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GENERAL NEWS.

Sailing of a Cuban Filibustering Steamer From Kingston.

Great Loss of Life by Floods in Melbourne, Australia.

Reported Project to Lease Kurile Island to the United States.

Communication From the President on the Cherokee Massacre.

Apaches Actively Killing and Scalping About Prescott, Arizona.

CUBA.

The Filibustering Steamer Stuart—Release and Departure of the Vessel from Kingston, Jamaica.

HAVANA, May 7.—A special dispatch to the *Diario*, from Gibara, says that intelligence has been received of the release and departure of the filibustering steamer *Edgar Stuart*, from Kingston, Jamaica. The watchfulness of the volunteers who are guarding the coast has been redoubled to prevent her party from effecting a landing. The news of the steamer's departure is received with surprise, and irritation is felt at the conduct of the Kingston authorities in permitting it.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Four Hundred Persons Drowned and Crops Destroyed in Melbourne, Australia.

LONDON, May 7.—Advices received here by telegraph from Australia state that heavy floods, which caused a terrible loss of life, have occurred in Melbourne. Four hundred persons were drowned. The growing crops have also been greatly damaged.

THE KURILE ISLANDS.

Rumored Lease to the United States of the Island.

LONDON, May 7.—It is rumored that several of the Kurile Islands in the North Pacific are to be leased to the United States. These islands, twenty-five in number, extend from Kamschatka to Japan. The three southernmost belong to Japan, and the others to Russia.

[The islands contain many volcanic mountains, some of which are 6,000 feet high. The population is small, and subsist mainly by hunting and fishing, the product of which they sell to Russian, American, Japanese and Dutch traders.]

THE GOING SNAKE DIFFICULTY.

Communication from the President to the Senate on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The President today, in response to the Senate resolution of the 23d ult., communicated to the Senate a report from the acting Secretary of the Interior, giving information relative to the affray at the Court-house in the Snake District, Indian Territory. The President says:

"In view of the feeling of hostility which exists between the Cherokees and the United States authorities of the Western District of Arkansas, it seems to be necessary that Congress should adopt such measures as will tend to allay that feeling, and at the same time secure the enforcement of the laws in that Territory. I therefore concur with the Secretary of the Interior in suggesting the adoption of a pending bill for the erection of a judicial district within the Indian Territory as a measure which will afford the most immediate remedy for the existing troubles."

Acting Secretary of the Interior COWAN, when transmitting to the President copies of all the papers received by the Department, said: "It will be observed that there is a wide difference in the details of the circumstances attending the riot, as stated by the United States Marshal and by the reports of the Cherokee authorities. The feeling between the United States officers and the citizens of the Indian territory is very bitter, growing out of the anomalous condition of things in that territory. This unfortunate occurrence is but the natural result of the hostile feeling which has existed for some time, between the residents of the Indian Territory and the United States authorities in the western district of Arkansas. Many whites have been adopted into the Cherokee Nation, and the Indian authorities claim the same jurisdiction over such adopted citizens as is accorded by our laws to persons of Indian blood. This right seems to be denied by the United States Court having jurisdiction over the Territory, and on account of such difference questions of jurisdiction are continually arising which engender very bitter feelings. Some such question seems to have been at the foundation of the recent riot. The unfortunate occurrence at Going Snake Court-house and the unmistakably hostile feeling which has been referred to as existing between the authorities of the Indian Territory and of the United States, would seem to call for some action by Congress to prevent a repetition of acts of violence, and harmonize differences between them.

Mr. COMAN therefore recommends the passage of the bills referred to by the President, which, he says, is authorized by the treaty with the Cherokees of July 19, 1866.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

In Natick and Cambridge, Mass.—Loss About $20,000.

BOSTON, May 7.—A fire in Natick, Mass., this morning, destroyed the lumber-yard of CHAS. BIGELOW & CO., containing lumber valued at $10,000 or $12,000; also, a stable attached. One valuable horse was burned. The total loss is estimated at from $15,000 the $20,000; insurance small. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The establishment of Messrs. FULTON, LONG & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and upholstery, in Cambridge, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $1,500.

Saw-Mill Burned at Alleghany City—Loss $15,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 7.—PATTERSON'S saw-mill, Alleghany City, and four tenement-houses, were burned this morning, and the occupants of the houses barely escaped with their lives. Loss about $15,000; insured for $6,000.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Excursionists from Philadelphia—The New Pacific Railroad—Outrages by the Arizona Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—A special car, with an excursion party from Philadelphia, including the families of SAMUEL E. STOKES, WM. J. HARTMAN and WM. MCKEON, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, arrived overland this evening.

A public meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the Committee of One Hundred, leading citizens, and the St. Louis delegation now here, in the interest of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad enterprise, was held this afternoon. It was very enthusiastic. The meeting resolved unanimously to accept the proposition from St. Louis. San Francisco is to subscribe for at least $10,000,000 of the stock of the Thirty-fourth Parallel Railroad, furnish terminal facilities, and be represented by three or four directors in a Board of thirteen, and St. Louis is to do as much for the enterprise. R. G. SNEATH, President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Judge JOHN S. HAYES and Hon. C. L. HOPKINS have been appointed Commissioners on the part of San Francisco to return to St. Louis with the party from that city and adjust the details of the agreement, and make arrangements for the immediate construction of the road. ALVINZA HAYWARD, who is probably the wealthiest mine owner in the world, has agreed to head the subscription list with $500,000, and ultimately, if it is found impossible to raise the amount required, he will increase the amount of his subscription by such sum as shall be necessary up to $5,000,000.

A band of highwaymen robbed a stage-coach from Virginia City, near Steam-boat Springs, yesterday, but obtained less than $1,000 in coin.

Dispatches from Arizona say that the Apache Indians are swarming around Prescott. The *Miner* (newspaper) has two columns of accounts of fresh atrocities. J. WHITE has been murdered in Williamson Valley. The troops remain idle, awaiting the result of Gen. HOWARD'S peace mission. The Indians attacked Agua Frio Station and killed G. W. SMITH and JOSEPH AKERMAN, both well-known citizens of Prescott, and captured all the stock. The bodies of the murdered men were stripped and disfigured. The station has been abandoned. The body of OSBORNE P. CLARKE, from Texas, was found one mile north of Mint Valley, shot in the head and breast. J. GALLAGHER was severely wounded by Indians at Beaver Creek.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Senator Trumbull In a State of Political Desperation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The trades, which were rife in Cincinnati, have come with the Traders to Washington. Today the plotters have been in council, and Mr. TRUMBULL was the subject of the negotiations. He is less scrupulous than Mr. ADAMS, and having failed in his attempts to receive neither the nomination for President or Vice-President at Cincinnatti he has announced his willingness to run for Governor of Illinois on the Greeley ticket. It is evident that he has given up hope of ever coming back to the Senate from that State, and this is a bid for a continuance of political life.

Indiana Repudiates the Cincinnati Ticket—Large Republican Gains in the Municipal Elections.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—Indiana responds with an emphatic negative to the action of the Cincinnati Convention. The municipal election in Indianapolis shows a gain of 1,000 Republican over the vote of last year. Returns from the leading cities and towns show large gains in increased Republican and reduced Democratic majorities.

The election for Councilmen in this city today resulted in the election of seven Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans gain in the aggregate. Republican majority, 1,615; Republican gain over last city election, 900.

In Crawfordsville the Republicans elected a Mayor by 136 majority; Republican gain, 56.

In Terre Haute the Republicans carried every ward in the city making a gain of three Councilmen.

In Lafayette the Republicans gained one councilman.

The Muncie Republicans elected the full ticket by increased majorities.

The Franklin Republicans elected two Councilmen, a Clerk, Treasurer, Marshal and Assessor, gaining one Councilman.

The Columbus Republicans elected a City Clerk by 100 majority, and all the Councilmen.

In Rockville, the entire Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

In Salem the Republicans elected four Councilmen and the Democrats one.

In South Bend the Republican majority for Mayor was 539, being a gain of 412.

In Shelbyville four Republican Councilmen were elected, making the entire Municipal Government Republican for the first time.

New-Hampshire Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., May 7.—A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention, which takes place to-morrow to elect delegates to the Convention at Philadelphia, are in town to-night. The views of the leaders of the party differ somewhat on GREELEY'S strength and the probabilities for and against him. Most of the representative men of the party in the State are here, and the Convention promises to be a large one. The delegates selected will unquestionably be for GRANT.

A Democratic Side-Show—The Pennsylvania Labor Convention—Candidates for Governor and the Supreme Judgeship Nominated.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 7.—The State Labor Convention organized today by electing RICHARD WILLIAMS, of Luzerne County, temporary Chairman. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and reported fifty delegates present. A Committee on Permanent Organization and Platform was appointed, and the Convention took a recess till 2 o'clock P. M. A great pressure is being made in favor of candidates who can be indorsed by the coming Democratic State Convention.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Labor Reform Convention met this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and heard the report of the Committee on Organization, with JOHN LINEY for President and several Vice-Presidents. The platform is substantially the same as that adopted at Columbus. Mr. ARMSTRONG, of Alleghany County, offered a radical tariff resolution as the sense of the Labor Reform Convention, and defended it with great vehemence. The resolution created great excitement, and was defeated by the adoption of one substituted by Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. ARMSTRONG regretted this, and pledged the western counties to defeat the nominees of this Convention on this platform. An informal ballot was then taken, which resulted in favor of BUCKALEW, of Columbia County, and SCHELL, of Bedford County, as candidates for the Governorship. A letter was read from BUCKALEW, who agreed to stand as candidate, provided the Reading Convention indorsed him. A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: CHARLES A. BUCKALEW, 20; W. P. SCHELL, 29; SCHELL was declared the nominee with great applause. He was introduced, and accepted the nomination in a short speech.

Judge JAMES THOMSON was nominated by acclamation for the Supreme Court.

The candidates for Auditor-General were Messrs. E. BILLINGFELT, of Lancaster; C. B. BROCKWAY, of Columbia, and M. B. MASSEY, of Huntington. Mr. BROCKWAY'S name was withdrawn, and the vote stood: BILLINGFELT, 28; MASSEY, 6.

The Convention adjourned until 8 A. M. tomorrow.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Fourth Annual Reunion at Cleveland—An Imposing Gathering of the Heroes of the War.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—The fourth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac began in this city today. The weather being fine the attendance was large, including several prominent Generals. Flags were displayed from the public and many private buildings in honor of the occasion. At 10½ A. M. the members of the society formed in column, with Gens. HOOKER, BURNSIDE, MEADE and others in carriages, and, headed by the band, marched to Cass Hall, where Gen. HOOKER, President of the society, occupied the chair. After prayer by Chaplain WM. ERNSHAW, the veterans were welcomed by Mayor PELTON, on behalf of the citizens of Cleveland. Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, of New-York, then delivered the annual oration, which was able and eloquent, and elicited frequent applause. Gen. PHIL. SHERIDAN arrived during the address, and his entrance was the signal for a general outburst of welcome. The oration being ended, Gen. HOOKER introduced EDMUND B. STEDMAN, who recited a poem, written for the occasion, entitled "Gettysburg," which was well received, after which Gens. Burnside, Meade, Sheridan, Custer, Fairchild, Wright, Robinson, Sharpe, Devine and Keifer were called upon, and responded in brief and appropriate terms. Gen. HOOKER read a letter from President GRANT regretting his inability to attend the reunion, owing to official business. The reading of the letter was received with great applause. The Memorial Committee asked for further time to prepare their report, which was granted. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Gen. A. E. Burnside, President; Gen. G. H. Sharpe, Recording Secretary; Gen. Wm. C. Church, Corresponding Secretary; Gen. Henry E. Davis, Jr., Treasurer. A number of Vice-Presidents was also elected. A resolution was adopted by the Society, urging Congress to take speedy and favorable action on the amendment to the act relative to national cemeteries, so that volunteer soldiers and sailors of the late war may have the privilege of being buried by the side of their comrades in arms. The next meeting of the Society will be held at New-Haven, Conn., in May, 1873.

To-night, AMASA STONE, Jr., entertained the guests of the city at his residence on Euclid-avenue.

To-morrow, a meeting of the Society of the Sixth and Ninth Cavalry Corps and the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held. The occasion will close with a grand banquet at the Central Rink, in the evening.

MEXICO.

Collapse of the Rebel Movement Against Matamoras—Cortina Summoned to Mexico to Account for His Cattle Theft.

MATAMORAS, May 7.—The revolutionists broke camp yesterday near Reynosa, and are returning to Camargo. It is said large numbers of them have deserted, and their force is in a complete state of demoralization. Gen. CEBALLOS will disband the National Guard to-morrow, as their services are no longer required.

CORTINA has been ordered to report at the City of Mexico to answer for his complicity in cattle-stealing, so this border is likely to be rid of the robber-chief and bandit.

ROWING.

Single Scull Race Between Powell and Smith on the Alleghany.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PITTSBURG, Sunday, May 5, 1872.

Yesterday evening a single scull race came off on the Alleghany River Course—from the St Clair-street bridge a mile and a half up the river and return—between EDWARD POWELL, of the Columbia Boat Club, who had been under the mentorship of the well-known champion JIMMY HAMMILL, and WILLIAM SMITH, of the J. B. Jones Club, who has had the benefit of HARRY COULTER'S advice and experience.

All the interest evinced in the race was occasioned by the fact that the youngsters were pupils of the two distinguished scullers before mentioned, and as the weather was anything but beautiful, the shores and bridges were not over-crowded with spectators. Very little money changed hands on this race, but of course among the rival professionals considerable feeling was shown during the various stages of the contest.

THE RACE.

A little after 5, SMITH left the float of the Jones' Boat-house, rowing nicely, and but few minutes elapsed before POWELL made his appearance, both coming to the starting-point without much delay. Mr. JAMES BOYD, who acted as referee, did not keep them waiting long, but gave them the word "go," which they were not slow in obeying. A very fair and pretty start was effected, POWELL being coached and encouraged by a four-oared crew of the Fisher Club, while SMITH was attended by COULTER and CAVITT in their pair-oared boat. POWELL made a good spurt at the start, which gave him quite a lead, but under the railroad bridge he struck the pier with one of his sculls, which, although doing no damage, seemed to have disturbed him somewhat, as SMITH thereafter gained on him perceptibly. At the Mechanic-street bridge, SMITH spurted nicely, bringing his bow nearly even with that of his opponent, and making another effort, passed him and turned the stake several lengths in advance; on the homestretch SMITH kept his lead without apparent exertion, winning the race (three miles) in twenty-seven minutes and thirteen seconds, beating his opponent about half a minute.

POWELL'S friends claimed a foul, but the referee "couldn't see it," so SMITH pockets the $200, the stakes being $100 a side.

COULTER and CAVITT are rowing in good form, and their friends feel very sanguine in regard to the result of the pair-oared match with the BIGLINS at Philadelphia on the 20th inst. COULTER is pretty heavy yet, but he does plenty of work, which he is well able to do, being a man of unusually fine physique.

JIMMY HAMILL has WILLIAM SCHARFF in hand now, who is much thought of as an accomplished sculler hereabouts. The ex-champion will accompany his protégé to Philadelphia, starting about the 28th inst.

Rowing in this locality has always been the favorite sport, but this season promises to eclipse all previous ones.

Six-Oared Gig Race at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., May 7.—A six-oared gig race between the Undine and Chesapeake Boat Clubs of Norfolk came off this afternoon in the lower harbor. Distance three miles. The time of the Chesapeakes was 19 minutes 20 seconds, and of the Undines 20 minutes 10 seconds. The race attracted a very large crowd of spectators, among whom were many from the neighboring cities. Considerable money changed hands on the result.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May, 8—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the Upper Lake region and extreme Eastern Gulf States. Cloudy weather with light rain is prevailing from the Lower Missouri Valley to Lakes Superior and Michigan. Thence southward to the Gulf and eastward to the Atlantic, clear and partially cloudy weather with light to fresh winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer, southerly to easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain will prevail on Wednesday north and west of the Ohio Valley, and extend eastward over the lower lake region. Clear and partially cloudy weather over the Middle and New-England States, with winds veering to northerly and gradually to easterly; clear and partially cloudy weather, with southerly winds over the Southern States; brisk easterly winds veering to southerly are probable for the upper lakes, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Is it less to capture JEFF. DAVIS than to bail JEFF. DAVIS?

The Charleston (S. C.) *Republican* will hereafter appear only semi-weekly.

A white hat is to be the Greeley badge. After November it will be a white feather.

The Troy *Times* suggests Hon. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND for delegate to Philadelphia.

The free trade most favored by the controllers of the Cincinnati Convention appears to have been in votes.

AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe County, is the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

Hon. JARED M. BRUSH, of Pittsburg, Penn., declines to enter the race as a Republican candidate for Congress under any circumstances.

The papers are reporting that Brick POMEROY has challenged BEN. BUTLER to meet him on the field of honor. Where will *they* go to find it?

None of the New-Jersey Democratic newspapers support the Cincinnati ticket. In fact, very few "reliable" Democratic papers (so called) support it unreservedly.

Some of the New-England delegates to Cincinnati passed Tuesday at Niagara on the way home. They wanted something adequate to compare with the fall in their anticipations.

One of the delegates to Cincinnati expressed approval of the compromise made, "since it embraced GREELEY, who believes in everything, and BROWN, who believes in nothing."

The Elmira *Advertiser* commends very highly Mr. DAVID B. HILL, the Democratic Assemblyman from Chemung, for his course in voting for the impeachment of the unjust Judges of this City.

The Republican members of the Legislature of Connecticut will hold a caucus to-morrow night to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. Only Gen. HAWLEY and Senator FERRY are spoken of.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* says that it has yet to hear of the first German Democrat in that community who cordially indorses GREELEY, while the Celtic voters almost unanimously repudiate him as their standard-bearer.

The Hartford *Courant* anticipates that, should the Democratic National Convention adopt the Cincinnati children, it would smash their party into smithereens, and result in Gen. GRANT carrying every State in the Union.

W. S. ROBINSON, one of the Massachusetts signers of the Cincinnati address, denounces the result of the Convention as a "bad ticket, nominated by corruption and blunders;" and he wishes another attempt to be made, if it is not too late, to hold a Reform Convention that shall not be a failure.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Passage of the Senate Charter and Election Bills in the Assembly.

A New Arrangement for the Cleaning of New-York—Miller's Go-Between—Controller Green's Statement on the New Court-House—Vanderbilt Switches Off.

From Our Own Correspondent

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 7, 1872.

In accordance with the agreement last evening the Senate Charter for the City of New-York was taken up as the special order in the Assembly this morning, immediately after the reading of the journal. The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. FORT in the chair. The first section having been read by the Clerk, Mr. ALVORD moved to report progress and ask leave to sit again. The motion was lost. Yeas, 41; nays, 42. Mr. MOSELEY then moved to strike out the first section for the purpose, as he said, of calling upon the Chairman of the Committee on Cities to explain to the House what amendments had been made to the bill by the Committee from the form in which it passed the Senate. Mr. JUDD recited the amendments, which were given in my dispatch last evening. Mr. I. D. BROWN then offered an amendment to the forty-third section, prohibiting the appropriation by the City of any money for sectarian institutions. He said the amendment was precisely the same as that inserted in the Seventy's Charter as section 92. Mr. TILDEN objected to the amendment, saying that it would introduce a fire-brand into the discussion of the charter. Mr. ALVORD also objected to it, and said he had good reason to believe that, if it were adopted, the Governor would veto the charter. Mr. PELL considered it an important amendment—almost as important as the charter itself—and he, for one, would be willing to stay here and pass the charter over the veto if necessary. Mr. I. D. BROWN said he had quite as good reason for saying the Governor would not veto the charter on account of this amendment as Mr. ALVORD had for saying he would. He called attention to the fact that Mr. ALVORD was among the most strenuous advocates of this same amendment when the Charter of the Committee of Seventy was under discussion. Mr. HUSTED moved to report progress. Lost, by 42 to 50. Mr. JUDD was fearful that the adoption of the amendment would endanger the passage of the charter, and although he favored the principle involved in it, he thought that in the present stage of the session, it would be hazardous to insist upon it and run the risk of adjourning without passing any charter for New-York. Mr. FOLEY also opposed the amendment, but on the vote being taken it was carried, the count showing 49 for and 41 against it. Mr. CAMPBELL then offered an amendment that the first election under the charter take place on the day of the regular election in November, instead of the 31st inst. Before a vote was taken on this amendment a motion to rise and report progress was carried.

The Registry and Election law was then taken up in Committee and progress reported on it without discussion. On getting out of the Committee Mr. HUSTED moved to disagree from the report, and that the charter now have its third reading, and on this motion he called the previous question. The previous question was ordered, and the charter passed by a vote of 85 to 31, as follows—Democrats in italics:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Alvord, D. L. Babcock, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Beckwith, Bennett, Berri, E. E. Brown, I. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Crandall, Eastman, Enos, Flammer, *Foley*, Ford, Fort, Fowler, Geib, Goring, Goss, Green, Gregory, Haight, Hart, A. L. Hayes, Herrick, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Hungerford, Husted, Judd, Kennedy, Kilian, Knapp, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Lynde, Mackaye, Marcy, Moore, Morton, Moulton, Murdock, Niles, *Osgood*, *Paige*, Pell, Pierce, Preston, Prince, Rice, Rose, Sage, Shepardson, Simson, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Sniper, Snyder, Speaker, Springsted, Squires, Strahan, Swain, Tobey, Tucker, A. L. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, White, Woodward, Wyman, Yeomans—83.

NAYS—Messrs. *Aitken*, *Blair*, *Buell*, *Campbell*, *Carroll*, *Chamberlain*, *Chambers*, *Cook*, *Couchman*, *Dunphy*, Dykeman, *Fields*, *Griffin*, *Haughton*, *Hayes*, *Healy*, *A. Hill*, *D. B. Hill*, *Jacobs*, *G. D. Lord*, *Moseley*, *Mosher*, *Ray*, *Roche*, *Tilden*, *Twombley*, W. J. Van Dusen, Whitbeck, *Wiley*, Woolsey—31.

PASSAGE OF THE REGISTRY AND ELECTION LAW.

The Registry and Election law was then put on its final passage in the same manner, and received 83 votes to 28 against it. The Democrats made a desperate effort to stave off action on this law, and showed by their votes how little sincerity there is in Democratic talk about preserving the purity of the ballot. Every one of them, except OSGOOD and PAIGE, who were elected as Reformers, voted against the bill, which is open to no objection whatever, except that it is likely to prove effectual in preventing fraudulent voting and false countings. The following were the yeas and nays, Democrats in italics:

YEAS—Messrs. Alberger, Alvord, D. L. Babcock, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Beckwith, Bennett, Berri, E. E. Brown, I. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Crandall, Dykeman, Eastman, Enos, Flammer, Fort, Fowler, Geib, Goring, Goss, Green, Gregory, Griffin, Haight, Hart, Herrick, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Husted, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Kilian, Kingsland, Knapp, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Lynde, Mackay, Marcy, Moore, Morton, Moulton, Murdock, Niles, *Osgood*, *Paige*, Pell, Pierce, Preston, Prince, Rice, Sage, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Sniper, Snyder, Speaker, Springsted, Squires, Strahan, Swain, Tobey, Tucker, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, Whitbeck, Woodward, Woolsey, Wyman, Yeomans—83.

NAYS—Messrs. *Aitken*, *Blair*, *Buckley*, *Buell*, *Campbell*, *Carroll*, *Chamberlain*, *Chambers*, *Cook*, *Couchman*, *Dunphy*, *Fields*, *Foley*, *Houghton*, *J. Hayes*, *Healey*, *A. Hill*, *D. B. Hill*, *Jacobs*, *G. D. Lord*, *Moseley*, *Mosher*, *Oakley*, *Ray*, *Roche*, *Tilden*, *M. M. Tompkins*, *Wiley*—28.

The Registry bill passed as it came from the Senate without any amendment. The charter will have to go back for concurrence in the House amendments, and a Committee of Conference will be appointed which, it is thought, will agree to strike out the anti-sectarian clause. During the discussion Speaker SMITH said the clause was of no practical consequence, because laws had already been passed at this session which would make it impossible for the City Government to make any appropriations to sectarian schools.

THE STREET-CLEANING COMMISSION.

A communication was received from the New-York Street-cleaning Commission, asking that the bill now before the Legislature be passed as soon as possible. On motion, it was taken up and passed immediately. It abolishes the present Commission and transfers their powers to the Board of Police Commissioners, with full authority to clean the streets and keep them clean; to compel the execution of any existing contract, or, in default thereof, to annul the same. The bill was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

DISAPPEARANCE OF MILLER'S GO-BETWEEN.

H. N. SOUTHWICK, Jr., the go-between in Superintendent MILLER'S transactions with the public printer for percentages, has eluded the search of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and failed to make his appearance before the Insurance Committee this morning. He was subpœnaed to appear at 9 o'clock, but has not been seen in the city today, and was probably sent away by MILLER or his friends. There can be but one inference drawn from his reluctance to appear and testify, and that ought to be sufficient to induce every honest man in the Legislature to vote for MILLER'S removal from office.

THE SEAMEN'S RETREAT ON STATEN ISLAND.

The Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat on Staten Island, appeared before the Committee on Commerce and Navigation this afternoon and strenuously protested against the bill now pending before the Legislature to sell and confiscate their property. The bill authorizes Commissioners to sell the entire property of the Retreat and give three-fourths of the proceeds to the State and one-fourth to the Mariner's Female Industrial Society. The trustees represent that the property belongs to the sailors, who, for the last forty years have paid their tax for its support, and that the State never contributed one cent toward it. Since the institution was established, it has accommodated nearly 59,000 sick and disabled seamen, and now has nearly 150 inmates who would be turned into the street by the passage of the bill. They assert that the bill is in the interest of a ring of real estate speculators on Staten Island, and that if it were to pass it would be illegal and would be resisted in the Courts. No one, they claim, has any right to dispose of the property except the trustees, who are its legal guardians, and whenever they deem it for the interest of the seamen who own it, they shall sell it and not before. For the State to confiscate the property to its own use they denounce as an illegal as well as an inhuman act of vandalism.

REPORT OF THE COURT-HOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

A communication was received from Controller GREEN in answer to a resolution calling for information with regard to the expenditures on the New-York Court-house by the present Commissioners. The Controller transmits the report of the Commissioners, of which the following is an abstract: The present Commissioners were appointed in December, 1870, under an act of the Legislature passed in the Spring previous, which act appropriated $600,000 for the completion of the Court-house. After receiving their appointment the Commissioners say that they found to their surprise that the entire appropriation with which they were to complete the building, except $43,600, had been expended and paid out by the Controller in liquidation of previous bills audited by the Board of Supervisors. The balance was expended on salaries to employes, frescoing and painting offices in the building, and other items. The next Legislature (1872) appropriated $750,000, of which sum the Commissioners say they have spent $443,000 on pay-rolls, cleaning, supplies, and in payment of bills ordered by the Board of Supervisors for windows, furniture, carpets, carpenter-work, coal for engines, salaries for engineers, cleaning, repairs, clerks, messengers, janitors, &c., and a judgment of $40,000 in favor of the Messrs. CORNELL. Out of the two appropriations of $600,000 in 1870, and $750,000 in 1871, the Commissioners say that they have only expended the sum of $525,000, and that the larger portion of this sum was for the payment of bills incurred previous to their appointment. The balance of last year's appropriation of $750,000, now remaining in the hands of the Controller, they say is $277,000, and there is now due to JOHN M. MASTERTON for marble-work to complete the Court-house the sum of $165,000. They report that the marble-work is all ready, and the Court-house can be completed in ninety days. There is also due for iron-work to complete the dome on the modified plan of the Commissioners, the sum of $120,000. The Messrs. CORNELL claim to have a contract from the old Board of Supervisors, to construct the dome on the original plan, for $600,000. There are also various bills on file in the Controller's office, the total amount of which is not known to the Commissioners, which were passed by the old Board of Supervisors and are now due and unpaid.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Assembly passed a concurrent resolution this morning to adjourn *sine die* on Friday next. It went up to the Senate, where it was laid on the table. The Assembly now holds three sessions per day, commencing at 9½ o'clock in the morning, but the Senate clings to its old routine of two sessions, and appears to be in no hurry to adjourn.

VANDERBILT SWITCHES OFF.

The Governor's veto of the Pneumatic bill has convinced Commodore VANDERBILT that he will not succeed in his attempt to steal the route of the Central Underground Railroad, and he has accordingly directed his engineer to switch off from that track and try another route. His lawyers sat up all last night laying out the new track, and the result of their labors was presented to the Assembly this afternoon by Mr. HUSTED in a bill which authorizes the Commodore to build his road as follows: Commencing at the City Hall Park, east of Broadway, between the terminus of the New-York Central Under-ground, on the north end of the new Post-office; running thence across City Hall Park to Chatham or Centre-street; thence through Centre to Park-street; thence through Park-street to Mott; across Mott to Bowery at its intersection with Bayard-street; thence through Bowery to Third-avenue; through the square, between Third and Fourth avenues, to Fourth-avenue, through Fourth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, thence, under Fourth-avenue, to a point between Forty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets. The Company has power to make necessary connections, turnouts, &c., and to connect with New-York and Harlem Road, between Forty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets. The Company is also authorized to build a branch from the main line at the junction with the New-York and Harlem Road through one of the streets between Forty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets to the track of the Central and Hudson River Road, to be completed in seven years. The road must be commenced within six months, and prosecuted without unnecessary delay to completion within three years.

THE SUPPLY BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Senate, at the close of its morning session, had proceeded through about two-thirds of the Annual Supply bill. This bill appropriates over $3,500,000, and is supplementary to the annual appropriation bills passed by the Legislatures of 1871 and 1872. Most of the discussion this morning and afternoon was upon the appropriation for the Willard Insane Asylum at Ovid. An effort was made to add $75,000 to the amounts reported by the Committee, the additional sum being for the construction of new buildings. The State is now building or enlarging three insane asylums, one at Poughkeepsie, one at Buffalo and one at Ovid. The appropriations for these three institutions in the bill now before the Senate amount to $531,000, viz.: $131,000 for the Willard Asylum, and $200,000 each for Buffalo and Poughkeepsie, of which all but $6,000 is for building and fitting up. The bill also embraces an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the new State Capitol.

THE CHARTER IN THE SENATE.

The Senate refused to concur in the Assembly amendments to the New-York charter, and a Committee of Conference consisting of Messrs. PALMER, WOODIN and MURPHY, was appointed on behalf of the Senate. Mr. PALMER said that the adoption of the Assembly amendment prohibiting any appropriations of money in aid of sectarian institutions for charitable and educational purposes would insure a veto from the Governor.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL.

The Local Option Liquor bill was lost in the Senate this afternoon because it did not receive the vote of a majority of the whole Senate, viz., 17, as required, the vote being 16 yeas, to 10 nays.

The Charter Conference Committee—Canal Repairs—Local Option Modified—Apportionment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—On motion of Mr. JUDD, a Conference Committee on the part of the Assembly, relative to the New-York charter, was appointed this evening by the Speaker, and consists of Messrs. ALVORD, JUDD, EASTMAN, KENNEDY and PAIGE.

The Senate passed the greater part of the evening session upon the Extraordinary Canal Repair bill, which was read a third time and passed.

The Senate then took up and reconsidered the local Prohibition bill, which was defeated this morning, and passed it by 17 to 12. As passed, cities are excluded from its operation, but cider and malt liquors are placed on the same footing as distilled liquors. It goes back to the Assembly for concurrence in various minor amendments.

The Apportionment bill passed just as it came from the Assembly, the Senate receding from its amendment relative to Schoharie County, which is to remain attached to the Albany Congressional District. S.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER.

A New Point Against Him—Important Affidavit of Ex-Auditor Bell.

From the Albany Journal, May 7.

When in town yesterday, HENRY C. SOUTHWICK, Jr., had a long conversation with Ex-Auditor BELL. SOUTHWICK told Mr. BELL all the facts in the printing percentage case. When Mr. BELL heard that SOUTHWICK had fled, he consented to make the following affidavit, which should be received as conclusive against MILLER. It shows that MILLER pocketed twenty of the twenty-five per cent. paid. After this, what honest legislator will vote to allow the culprit to escape?

State of New-York, Albany City and County, ss.—JAMES A. BELL, of Dexter, in the County of Jefferson, in the State of New-York, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that for a period of three years, when Auditor of the Canal Department, HENRY C. SOUTHWICK, Jr., was his chief clerk and accountant.

Deponent further says that on the 6th day of May, 1872, he casually met the said SOUTHWICK in the City of Albany. He walked with the deponent to his office, No. 45 North Pearl-street, in said City of Albany, and there had a conversation with him in reference to his absence from the city, and also in reference to the insurance investigation now pending. In regard to the percentage on the insurance printing, he stated distinctly that he received only five per cent., and paid GEORGE W. MILLER the remaining twenty per cent.

The said SOUTHWICK then and there examined the statement of the said percentage, as contained on the twenty-third page of the printed pamphlet, entitled, "An answer to the pamphlet entitled *The Case of Superintendent Miller*," and said those figures were correct within a few cents.

The said SOUTHWICK declined to make a public statement of these facts, for the reason that he considered it "unfair to peach on his friends."

JAMES A. BELL.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 7th day of May, 1872. ROBERT T. SHERMAN, Notary Public.

It is proper to state that we have good reason to believe that at the time of the conversation referred to in Mr. BELL's affidavit, he had not the most distant thought of making it public, and would have refrained from doing so now had not the friends of Mr. MILLER spirited SOUTHWICK away, that he might not testify before the Insurance Committee, and that they are now endeavoring to create the impression that Mr. BELL advised him to leave the city.

Passage of the Resolution to Remove Him for Corruption in Office—His Transfer Charges to be Contested by the Attorney-General.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—The entire afternoon and evening sessions of the Assembly were consumed in the discussion of the resolution to remove Superintendent MILLER, which was called from the table immediately after the report of the Insurance Committee informing the House that the witness SOUTHWICK, who was subpœnaed last night, had been spirited away. Mr. TOBEY opened the discussion by reviewing the evidence taken by the Committee, which he claims furnished ample proof of MILLER's corrupt conduct in office. Speaker SMITH, and Messrs. Alvord, Lincoln, J. D. Brown, Burns and Smyth advocated the adoption of the report. The principal champions of MILLER were: Twombly, Alberger, Vedder, Hart and Griffen. Mr. HUSTED offered a substitute that the evidence and the report of the Committee be sent to the Governor for his action. Lost, 54 to 59. The vote was then taken on the resolution to remove MILLER from office, which was carried by yeas 66, nays 45, as follows:

YEAS—Alvord, D. L. Babcock, J. H. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Beckwith, Bennett, E. E. Brown, J. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Crandell, Dykeman, Eastman, Flammer, Fort, Fowler, Geib, Goss, Green, Gregory, Haight, Herrick, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Killian, Kingsland, Knapp, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Lynde, Mackay, Moore, Moulton, Murdock, Pierce, Preston, Rice, Rose, Shepardson, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Sniper, Speaker, Springsted, Strahan, Swain, Tobey, D. Tompkins, A. L. Van Dusen, Wells, West, Whitbeck, White, Woodward, Wyman, Yeomans—66.

NAYS—Aitken, Alberger, Blair, Buckley, Buell, Campbell, Carroll, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cook, Couchman, Dunphy, Fields, Foley, Ford, Griffin, Hart, Houghton, A. L. Hayes, J. Hayes, Healy, A. Hill, D. B. Hill, Hungerford, Jacobs, G. D. Lord, Loughran, Marcy, Morton, Moseley, Mosher, Niles, Oakley, Paige, Pell, Ray, Roche, Sage, M. M. Tompkins, Tucker, Twombley, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wiley, Woolsey—45.

The second resolution authorizing the Attorney-General to test the question as to MILLER's right to receive the one-fifth of one per cent. for the transfer of securities, was adopted unanimously.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Mining stocks in San Francisco are lower and panicky.

The Belcher Mining Company of California have declared a dividend of $30.

The French frigate *Laflone*, from Honolulu, has arrived at San Francisco.

It is now denied that the SPRAGUES have determined to stop manufacturing in Augusta, Me.

A house on Beacon-street, Boston, which has been taxed for $75,000, was sold on Monday for $63,000.

Lieut. W. H. PARKER has been detached from the Portsmouth Navy-yard and is placed on waiting orders.

President GRANT is expected to be present at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in Madison, July 4.

The Industrial Exposition in New-Orleans was successfully opened to the public yesterday, and will continue until May 22.

A naturalization treaty, concluded between the United States and Equador, was sent to the Senate yesterday for ratification.

The Legislature of Massachusetts was prorogued yesterday, after a session of 126 days, the shortest in the past nine years.

PATRICK FAHAY was found dead on Canal-street, in Buffalo, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, having been shot through the heart.

The death of Rev. L. B. ROCHWOOD, Secretary of the New-England branch of the American Tract Society, is announced, aged fifty-five.

The Marvin House and a large livery-stable at Sedalia, Mo., were burned yesterday. The loss is from $16,000 to $20,000, upon which there is only a small insurance.

In San Francisco silver mining stocks dividends have just been declared by the following companies: Crown Point, $40 per share; Ely, $7 per share; Mahogany, 50 cents per share.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, whose editor was at Cincinnati, asserts that all that Mr. BOWLES says about Gov. FENTON, in his card to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is true.

Gov. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, has declined an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Society of Inquiry of the Andover Theological Seminary at the anniversary in June.

Two "most worthy and highly respected" farmers in Michigan quarreled about a sheep a day or two ago, and one of them stabbed the other with a jack-knife, inflicting a mortal wound.

Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN is to deliver the address at the unveiling of the Dickinson monument in Binghamton on Decoration Day. Gen. CHAS. H. VAN WYCK will deliver the address to the soldiers.

The Washington *Chronicle* says that a resident of New-York City applied a day or two since for the interest on $200,000 worth of bonds on which interest ceased to accumulate on the 1st of December last.

The New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce has rescinded the resolutions passed at a former meeting proposing to memorialize Congress in favor of a reciprocity treaty with Spain based on a reduction of the duty on sugar.

W. J. A. BELL, a farmer, living six miles from Barltett, Penn., was waylaid and murdered on Monday night while riding home. There is no clue to the murderer. BELL'S body was found near his house, partly eaten by hogs.

Great excitement prevails among steamboat men at Milwaukee, Wis. The boats of nearly all the lines have been stopped by the United States Supervising Inspectors, thus making a complete blockade in the freight business.

The Cooperstown *Freeman's Journal* says that the Cincinnati Convention has not met the hopes and expectations of the great body of Democrats, especially of this State. It evidently anticipates the nomination of a regular Democratic ticket.

The Mississippi member of the Democratic National Executive Committee, wishes the Committee to postpone action respecting a National Convention until after the meeting of the Philadelphia Convention. He says this would meet the wishes of the party in his State.

The Canadian Government has offered to release the fishing schooner *Samuel Gilbert*, seized for alleged illegal fishing, on payment of all costs, as an act of lenity, and with the distinct understanding that the release shall not be used as a precedent in future cases.

Some of the carpenters at work on buildings in the burnt district of Chicago and a few laborers struck on Monday for higher wages, the former demanding $3 50, and the latter $3 per day. The employers refuse to accede to the terms. It is not believed the movement will become general.

The St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company have contracted with a Connecticut firm for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at South St. Louis, to be completed in two years, at a cost of about four million dollars. It is to be a double-track railroad and carriage-way bridge.

Some simple Indiana people, who heard GREELEY'S address before the Agricultural Association last Fall, labor under the apprehension that in case of his election everybody will be compelled to eat mutton. The Lafayette *Journal* assures them, however, that this is a mistake, that the question is to be referred to the Congressional districts and they can vote it down.

A San Francisco paper publishes a "communication," purporting to come from the spirit of GEORGE WASHINGTON, denouncing the expenditure of so large a sum as $15,000,000 for the Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia as simply ridiculous. He recommends "a much better plan," that the sum be divided among 15,000 families, excluding any who are addicted to strong drink, and that they be called "the Centennials, the Children of the Government."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Prince Bismarck Ill and Absolute Rest Ordered For Him.

A Plan For "Home Rule" in Ireland Suggested.

A Court-Martial to Try the French Surrendering Generals.

Trouble Apprehended in Copenhagen From Internationals.

Military Guards Surrounding the Palaces and Public Buildings.

GERMANY.

Illness of Prince Bismarck—Formidable New Fortifications at Strasburg.

BERLIN, May 7.—Prince BISMARCK is again indisposed, and his physicians insist on absolute rest, or the consequences may be serious. The new fortifications of Strasburg are to cost seven millions sterling.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Ministry Again Defeated—The Bible in the Schools of Scotland the Question.

LONDON, May 7.—The session of the House of Commons last night was devoted mainly to debate on the Scotch Education bill. A resolution introduced by Mr. GORDON, member for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, providing that the Scriptures shall form part of the instruction in the schools, was carried against the Government by a vote of 216 to 209.

Home Rule—A Plan Proposed—Death of an English General—Scottish Clergy to Attend the General Assembly at Detroit.

LONDON, May 7.—Dr. ISAAC BUTT, Member of Parliament for Limerick, has written a letter on "Home rule." He asks for an Irish assembly in which the home rulers shall be fully represented, approves a plan for fraternal union between Ireland and England, guaranteeing the authority of the Crown, and draws the outlines of a federal union which he says will be a satisfactory settlement of the relations of the two countries.

At a reception held at Windsor Castle yesterday by Queen VICTORIA, several American ladies were presented to Her Majesty.

Gen. JOHN HALL, of the British Army, is dead.

EDINBURGH, May 7.—A deputation of clergymen of the Scotch Church sailed today for America, to attend the General Assembly, soon to be held in Detroit. Much interest is felt in the event, which is the first acknowledgment of the Church in America.

FRANCE.

Court-Martial to Try Capitulating Officers—A Royal Marriage on the Tapis.

PARIS, May 7.—The Minister of War today laid before the Assembly a bill constituting a Court-martial, for the trial of officers censured by the report of the Committee on Capitulations.

The Commission on Capitulations in their report censure the officers who surrendered the fortified towns of Schelstadt to the German troops during the late war. The Commission praise the officer who commanded at Verdun for the gallant defense he made, but blame him for having subsequently surrendered the town.

The Duke DE PENTHIEVRE, son of the Prince DE JOINVILLE, is to marry the Princess CHRISTINE, daughter of the Duke DE MONTPENSIER.

DENMARK.

Internationals Denouncing the Government—Apprehension of Trouble.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—The action of the police authorities in forbidding the members of the International Society to hold a meeting in this city on Sunday and the subsequent arrest of the President and Treasurer of the branch here gave rise to great excitement among the members of the organization. A large number gathered in the streets and created considerable alarm by their violent denunciations of the Government. They were finally dispersed by the police, and at present all is quiet. It has been deemed prudent, however, to place a military guard around all the public buildings and the palaces until the excitement has entirely subsided. The leading members of the Society in this city will be prosecuted for high treason. The police are adopting energetic measures to suppress any tumult which may arise.

SPAIN.

Pursuit of the Carlists by the Troops Denied.

PARIS, May 7.—*L'Union* (newspaper) admits that the main body of the Carlists in Spain was surprised and lost 700 men, and that Don CARLOS fled to the mountains, but denies that he was pursued by the Government troops.

Serrano's Report of the Engagement With Carlists—Don Carlos Fled Toward France—Reported Cabinet Crisis.

MADRID, May 7.—Marshal SERRANO has made an official report to the Government of his engagement with the forces under Don CARLOS in Navarre. The Marshal says after a serious resistance by the insurgents, his troops succeeded in piercing their line and finally annihilating the entire force. He will now concentrate his troops in Biscay, to drive out the insurrectionists in that Province, leaving the Volunteers to pursue Don CARLOS, who has fled toward Addindes. Carbineers who are acquainted with the country will pursue what rebel bands may yet remain in Navarre.

The insurgents continue to come in and surrender. Seven hundred and fifty prisoners have arrived at Pampeluna. The Government forces operating against the insurrectionists are continually being reinforced.

LONDON, May 7.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Madrid says Don CARLOS has fled toward the French frontier. Marshal SERRANO, with his troops, is in pursuit of the pretender, and expects to overtake him.

PARIS, May 7.—It is stated here that there is a crisis in the Spanish Cabinet.

Anniversary Celebration of the Howard Mission.

The eleventh anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers was celebrated at the Academy of Music last evening. The house was densely crowded. The children of the Mission occupied raised seats on the stage, and during the evening sang several pieces, including the "Hallelujah Chorus." The exercises of the Infant Class were much applauded.

Among the gentlemen on the stage were A. S. HATCH, President; J. S. Hornell, Secretary; Wm. Phelps, Treasurer; Watson Sanford, R. G. Cornell, Rev. W. C. Van Meter, Superintendent; Dr. Evarts, of Chicago, and others. The chair was occupied by the President, A. S. HATCH, who, after prayer by Rev. Dr. DEEMS, made the opening address, giving the result of the good work among the poor children of this City. The Treasurer, Mr. WILLIAM PHELPS, reported that the receipts of the year were $40,097 31 and the expenditures $39,749 19, leaving a balance of $348 12. Addresses were delivered by Rev. STEPHEN A. TYNG, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, and others.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours as recorded by SCHULZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit......	53	71	73	71
Stand of bar. in inch	29.99	30.00	..	29.9[illegible]

Hygrometer at noon, 59.

GERMANY'S REICHSTAG.

Opening of Parliament—Unostentatious Proceedings—The Imperial Speech—Measures for Discussion—A Reduction of Taxation—The Nation's Foreign Relations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VIENNA, Saturday, April 13, 1872.

It is probably owing to the momentous events which ushered the German Parliament into being that we have come to associate that legislative body with ideas of grandeur and imperial display. It is only about a year since the first session was opened, and that ceremony was regarded as the crowning act of the victory which had virtually been gained at that time. Prince BISMARCK cannot complain of want of opportunities to learn, but whatever his opportunities may have been, he deserves credit for the prudence with which he has adapted his ambitious policy to the constitutional temper of his nation. The North German Parliament, though it really achieved few victories in a constitutional sense, was popular throughout the whole of the dominion which it proposed to govern, because it embodied the elementary concession of parliamentary government by the Crown to the nation. It came as a free gift from the ruling power of a thing which other nations have taken centuries to conquer at the sword's point. The German Parliament has stepped into the North German Parliament's shoes, adding still to the latter's popularity, since it represents not merely constitutionalism, but the far more appreciable principle of union. On however grand and extensive a plan the building which is in future to harbor the august assembly may be designed, it might be papered twice or three times over with popular essays and articles on this favorite text.

THE OPENING CEREMONIES.

Last year the newly elected Reichstag was opened with all the imposing show and circumstance which the presence of a victorious Emperor at the head of his Court could confer. A similar ceremoney was expected this year, and it was only a day or two after the actual opening that it became known that the aged Emperor would allow himself to be represented by his chief Minister. Official papers inform us that the resolution is the result of mature deliberation. The opening by proxy is, hereafter, to be the rule in order to place into higher relief those exceptional cases, when the pageant of a speech, delivered in person by the Sovereign shall be considered expedient. If this rule is strictly adhered to, the opening may become as important a feature in European politics as was some years ago the New-Year's reception in the Tuilleries. There was another reason this year for absence of ostentation, and it is mainly on that account that not only the act, but the speech itself, has been distinguished above all by the characteristic feature of extreme simplicity. The ceremony was plainness itself, heightened by the sparse attendance and the absence of uniforms and court-dresses, and the speech reads uncommonly dry; as the German and Austrian journals affirm, it is the first of this stamp delivered on the European Continent, or out of Washington or St. Stephen's. The motive it is not difficult to seek; all the Press is full of it. After the highflown oratory of M. THIERS, the "hudibrasiads," as the Vienna *Presse* designates them, the dreams of future glory and ascendency, no opportunity was left the Germans to shine, except by a plain, business-like exposition of affairs. It is good for Germany that sensational, or even brilliant and ostentatious, legislation should for a time be shelved.

A SMALL ATTENDANCE.

The opening was, as observed, poorly attended. This was due partly to the contemporaneous sitting of the Bavarian and some other State Chambers, with important measures before them. Chiefly, however, it was meant as a demonstration on the part of the old Conservatives and Ultramontanes, who were represented only by M. VON MALLINCHRODT in the stiff uniform of the Prussian Count. The demonstration was a success, so much even Liberal papers allow. The apprehensions which it caused have, however, not been justified. It was assumed as certain that a quorum would be impossible before the dissolution of the Bavarian Chamber. Everybody recollects the miserable failure of the early meeting last year, when, count the members as you would, only imagination could picture the necessary 192 deputies, and the new and comfortable semi-circular forms. The whip was applied without mercy by the party papers to avoid what is considered a national disgrace. Still so little was a good attendance anticipated that Liberal organs seriously discussed the expediency of adopting the English number of a quorum, viz., forty. However, on the Assembly's meeting a second time for its first real sitting, 203 were found to be present, and the unexpected announcement elicited a triumphant cheer never perhaps before bestowed on so trifling a matter.

THE IMPERIAL SPEECH.

It is only the power and position of Germany which invests the Imperial speech with interest, unless it be the absence of threatening intimations. With the exception of a brief reference to good relations with all foreign Powers, it deals exclusively with home matters, uninteresting to new Germans. The bill on the Chief Board of Control led the way in very few words. It is to supply a supreme Audit Department, the composition of which—intended to insure entire independence—is of great importance to taxpayers, but perfectly indifferent to foreigners. The military code followed next. That bill deserves better attention. It is to push the Empire one step further on the road to perfect union by more complete harmonization of the military institutions. It comes in at a good time. Whether it be the supposed—half confirmed and half-denied—betrothment of King LEWIS with a Prussian princess, the eldest daughter of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES, or some other circumstance, Bavaria is at present eager in its desire for further approach to Prussia, and the other States cannot hold back when Bavaria leads the way. The code is framed on the same basis as the existing Prussian code, but it adopts a few more lenient readings, reducing the minimum of imprisonment in a fortress from five years to two, and abolishing the punishment of flogging for good, even among the criminal class. Another commendable provision of the code is the canceling of the obnoxious clause declaring officers' marriages invalid if contracted without a special license from the Commander-in-Chief.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

A succeeding passage claims closer attention. The announcement of a surplus and of a reduction of taxation is always welcome. The reduction in this case will hardly be felt by the individual, still it is an agreeable fact to learn; it applies to the matriculatory contributions paid by the States into the Imperial exchequer. The pleasure is not, however, missed. The Finance Minister has acquitted himself well in his laborious and difficult task, but his announcements being habitually vague and reticent, it is feared that he is managing what the Germans call "out of a full bag," *i. e.*, having a larger store in hand than is strictly needful, and laying thereby a heavier burden upon the population than is justifiable. The complaint is raised with greater vigor still in Prussian State finance, which has become a somewhat mysterious institution, though its results are not unsatisfactory. There are various causes contributing to the favorable state of finance. Last year, of course, the estimates were framed in a hurry, and many provisional arrangements had to be entered into merely to keep the machine going. Thus, for instance, one full million is saved on the use of rolling stock on the Alsatian railways, which have been worked with hired stock until Government could afford to purchase its own. A saving of 480,000 thalers is also effected in the military establishment. The financial passage likewise refers to the astounding progress which German commerce is making under the propitious influence of peace.

CONSULAR AND POSTAL TREATIES.

The consular and postal treaties enumerated by the Emperor are useful but unostentatious acquisitions. It deserves mention, however, that Germany is most in advance of all nations in pushing this branch of diplomatic negotiation. Postal and telegraphic intercourse are German hobbies and owe most of their present and prospective economy to Prussian influence.

ELSASS-LORRAINE.

Elsass-Lorraine is a more interesting topic than all hitherto touched upon. The Imperial speech has nothing new to state. The wounds inflicted by the war are slowly but steadily healing, and the time of perfect and happy union seems slowly but steadily approaching. The Germans have by this time come to understand that though they can carry Wissembourg and Woerth by storm, they cannot the hearts of a conquered population. They offered them the hand of brotherhood with all the fervor of German sympathy; they had never regarded the Elsassians otherwise than as brothers. Their advances, however, met with no response. Though a mock Germanism was got up by immigrants and officious journalists, the native people held back suspiciously. The result was mortifying, not only to German affection, but also to German pride, and a cold fit of distrust succeeded the heat of brotherly love. In the end, the Germans came to understand that to gain the love of the Elsassians they must work for generations, and that national feeling is not to be cast off like a pair of gloves. The Emperor's rose-colored account is not quite justified by facts, but there are indications that it will be verified by subsequent events. The Alsatians have a bitter pill to swallow just at present, viz., the compulsory military service, and they are resisting it to the best of their endeavors. A petition with no less than 47,000 signatures has again reached this capital with that object, but, of course, it will be useless. On the other hand, numerous applications are being made for one years' voluntary service. That is interpreted into an indication of growing reconciliation to this patriotic duty. It does not deserve the construction; it merely shows that the Alsatians are wise enough to prefer the lesser evil to the greater, and provident enough to secure the choice by timely precautions. A great number of applicants are unfortunately found unqualified, though the examination is made as lenient as possible. The announced opening of the University of Strasbourg was loudly and enthusiastically cheered. That is the symbol of carrying German education into the new province. Provided with the pick in many respect of professional ability, the college promises to be a general favorite. A vanguard of students is already established *in loco* and has donned its colored caps and adopted the characteristic habits and usages of the proverbial German students.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The passage congratulating the country on the excellent foreign relations is stereotyped, but it gathers importance from the mouth from which it comes. Germany is really on good terms with all its neighbors at present. The Russo-German-Italian alliance answers for two great European nations, and the emphatic assurance of peace by Gen. VON SCHWEINITZ ought to answer for Austro-Hungary also, notwithstanding the threatening Polish complications. A new star has dawned on the Anglo-German relations since the arrival of Mr. ODO RUSSEL and Lady EMILY—who has become a great favorite—and the receptions at the English Ambassador's hotel have become the meeting-place of the most brilliant society, evidently by superior inspiration, as that space allotted to their discussion in the Press plainly denotes. France, too, comes in for a share of that universal good-will which is at present flowing out of the German heart, despite the rhetorical effusions of M. THIERS and the European office of France and the excellency of its troops. The question of settling the indemnity in advance has again attained prominence, and Government has indicated its readiness to accept reasonable propositions to this end. Unfortunately, none of the plans yet broached have obtained the German approval; however, French ingenuity will doubtless find a way out of the difficulty.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The popular critique passed on the Emperor's speech in both German-speaking Empires is uniformly favorable in both great party camps. Its plain matter-of-factness has acted more potently in its favor than the most florid ornamentation could have done. The House has begun its labors with a good will, and will no doubt accomplish its necessary though unengaging task with commendable expedition.

THE GORDON-GOULD CASE.

Argument on the Motion to Vacate the Order of Arrest Against Gordon—How Gould Says He Came to Transfer the Property to Gordon.

The Gordon-Gould controversy, which has already been frequently noticed in the TIMES, and has attracted considerable public attention, came up for argument in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, before Judge BRADY, yesterday. There are three suits pending between the parties, involving bonds, securities and moneys to the amount of nearly $500,000. Two of these suits are by GOULD against GORDON to recover bonds, securities and moneys alleged to have been received by GORDON through false pretenses as to means and social position, and a portion of which was to purchase land in Westchester County for GOULD; GORDON against GOULD to recover back a portion of the same property, alleged to have been extorted from him (GORDON) by threats and intimidation of GOULD and his friends. The cases come before the Court now on three motions, chief of which was that to vacate the order of arrest against GORDON, and involved the truth of GOULD's allegations as to the false pretenses he claims to have been made to him by GORDON, and also GOULD's theory as to the purchase of Westchester lands. Another motion is to vacate an order to examine GORDON with a view to enable GOULD to frame his complaint, and the third, to appoint a receiver of, and enjoin GOULD from parting with, the stocks, securities and moneys which GORDON claims GOULD obtained from him through threats and duress.

Regularly these motions would have been made before Judge INGRAHAM at Chambers, but several adjournments of the argument were had before Judge BRADY, who sat at Chambers last term, and by concurrent request of counsel on both sides, he has consented that the motions be continued before him now.

GOULD was represented by Messrs. COMPTON & ROOT, FULLERTON & KNOX, and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD; Mr. GORDON by Ex-Judge FULLERTON and Mr. JOHN H. STRAHAN.

Mr. STRAHAN, on behalf of Mr. GORDON, opened the argument by stating the nature of the three motions before the Court.

Mr. FIELD—Are all these motions to be argued together?

Judge BRADY—I so understand it.

Mr. FIELD—There is an order to show cause why an order for the examination of GORDON should not be vacated, and I would suggest to the Court that this motion should be heard preliminary to the others. If an examination is to be had, it must be apparent that affidavits could not be as satisfactory as an examination in open Court, with the privilege of cross-examination, and it seemed proper, if this examination was to be had at all, to have it before the other motions are argued.

Judge BRADY—The understanding was that all the motions should be argued together, and with this understanding the argument was set down for this day.

Mr. FIELD—It is, of course, for the Court to decide which course is the most convenient to pursue, whether by affidavits or the examination asked for.

Judge BRADY—Properly this case should be heard at Chambers, but when this was called to the attention of counsel at the last adjournment, you, Mr. FIELD, suggested that the case might be continued before me *sub judice*.

Mr. FIELD—That is true Sir, and of course we are subject to your decision, as to how the motions shall be heard.

Mr. STRAHAN then read the affidavits on which the motions were made, all of which have been published in the TIMES, and in which Mr. GORDON distinctly and positively denies the statements of GOULD as to the purchase of land in Westchester County, and explains that he received the securities and moneys in litigation from GOULD in settlement of "puts" and "calls" in Erie stock for $40,000, and a promise of co-operation in making a change in the Erie management.

On behalf of GOULD, in addition to the affidavits of HORACE GREELEY and Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT already published, several affidavits from other parties were read, including those of JAY GOULD, Col. A. K. MCCLURE, of Philadelphia, ROBERT SHELTON MACKENZIE, WILLIAM BELDEN and others.

JAY GOULD, in his affidavit, in reference to the transactions at the Metropolitan Hotel on the 23d of March, says: On the morning of that day he met BELDEN and told him that GORDON had obtained a large amount of money and securities from him; that he had made up his mind that GORDON had swindled him, and had resolved to take legal steps to recover the property, unless he (GORDON) either returned the property, or gave better proof than he had yet given that he was and could do as he represented, and that the property was safe in his hands; that BELDEN suggested that if GORDON was spoken to he would probably return them; both started for the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the way stopped at the office of WM. M. TWEED, where they met Judge SHANDLEY who was there on business with TWEED; that he (GOULD) asked the advice of Judge SHANDLEY, and was advised that he (SHANDLEY) was going up to the Metropolitan Hotel, and if applied to as a Magistrate would order the arrest of the party whom GOULD referred; that after arriving there BELDEN went to the room of GORDON, with instructions to say that until he (GORDON) satisfied GOULD that he was what he pretended to be, which he could readily do if it were true, he would not see or meet him, and gave a note to the effect that he might hand to Mr. BELDEN anything he held belonging to him, (GOULD,) and that BELDEN returned with the securities and money referred to.

WILLIAM BELDEN confirms the foregoing statement of GOULD, and says that GORDON voluntarily surrendered to him the securities and money, saying at the same time, "Well, I have always intended to return the money and securities to Mr. GOULD whenever he desired. Send him to me and I will give them to him." Mr. BELDEN denies the main statements of GORDON as to threats of arrest, or the presence of detectives outside, as represented by GORDON, and asserts that GORDON admitted to him that the 600 shares of Erie were given him by GOULD for the purpose of purchasing property in Westchester County.

In a further affidavit sworn to by GOULD, relating to the dealings between him and GORDON, he says that in February last he was informed by WILLIAM BELDEN that the Right Hon. Lord GORDON, otherwise known as the Earl of ABERDEEN, a Scotch nobleman, was temporarily in the City; that he claimed to be very largely interested in the stock of the Erie Railway Company, of which he (GOULD) was then President; that at BELDEN's request he sent a pass to GORDON, inserting his name as "Right Hon. Lord GORDON," in response to which he received a note headed with a crest and initials "G. H. G.," and reading as follows: "Lord GORDON presents compliments, and begs to acknowledge receipt of complimentary pass over the Erie Railway, of which he will be happy to avail himself in the event of his passing over the line. Westminster Hotel;" that, subsequently, having an interview with GORDON, who was introduced to him, and represented himself to be Lord GORDON, the Earl of Aberdeen, a Scottish Peer, and a member of the House of Lords of Great Britain; that he (GORDON) stated he had taken his seat in the House of Lords in England when he was only twenty-two years of age, as a member thereof, and that he was, when he took his seat, the youngest member of that body; that, in subsequent intercourse with him, (GORDON,) the latter was frequently addressed and replied as Lord GORDON; that he represented himself as possessed of large estates in Scotland and England; that he was, and for many years had been, in the receipt of an annual income of about three millions of dollars; that he was much interested in American enterprises and securities; that he had already invested large sums of money in such securities, and was then the owner of many thousand shares of the capital stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and of many of the securities issued by said railway company; and that he had purchased from the said railroad company, and then owned two hundred thousand acres of land situated upon the line of the said road; that he had purchased the said lands for the purpose of settling upon them large numbers of his tenants then in the old country; that he owned a very large amount of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company; that he owned thirty millions of dollars of the capital stock of the Erie Railway Company, and that he then controlled and represented twenty millions more of said stock which was owned by his friends and acquaintances in England, among whom were many noblemen who had intrusted him with the management of their interest in the Company, and that he and his friends owned a majority of the stock of the road; that he had, within the year past, come to this country to investigate and ascertain the condition and prospects of the enterprises in which he had invested, and to care for and further his interests, and the interests of his friends therein; that he had investigated the affairs of Erie, and had instituted and controlled the litigations known as the Heath and Raphael litigations, and all proceedings in the Courts and the Legislature in the interests of the English stockholders, having for their object a change in the then management of the said Company; that he had become satisfied by his investigations, and believed that his (GOULD's) management of the road was wise and prudent, and was for the best interest of the stockholders of the Company, but neither he nor the persons whom he represented were willing to allow the then Board of Directors, excepting me, to continue as such directors; that, for the purpose of inducing him (GOULD) to advance to him the securities and moneys in litigation, GORDON represented that he had arrangements already made with a majority of the then directors of the Company, by virtue of which they would and should resign, and the vacancies thus created should be filled by persons named by Mr. GREELEY and him, and approved by him (GOULD;) that certificates for $30,000,000 of the stock of the Company belonging to him were then on their way to him from England, having been forwarded by HEATH and RAPHAEL, with full power of attorney from them to transfer said stock, as they had been acting only as his agents. He said that he had expended and incurred liabilities to the extent of over $1,000,000 in the course of various investigations, actions, &c., and requested that he (GOULD) should make a temporary advance to him of one-half that sum, and that such disbursements were a proper and legitimate expense which the company should and would be in equity bound to pay; that, believing all these representations of GORDON, GOULD, as an evidence of his good faith, deposited with GORDON the $500,000 in question, with the understanding that the amount be returned on the election of the new Board according to GORDON's programme; and the stocks in what are called the interior companies connected with Erie were given in order to enable GORDON to examine into the condition of the companies. All these representations by GORDON, GOULD claims to have been false.

FRANK H. CLARK, of Minnesota, swears to having received from GORDON the latter's card, on which was written "Rt. Hon. G. H. GORDON;" that GORDON represented himself to be the younger brother of Lord GORDON and cousin to the lost Earl of ABERDEEN; that GORDON represented having paid $40,000 for a saw-mill at Minneapolis, in which he at one time said he intended to establish a Mr. GODEY, and again a Mr. MCCOBB, but that in truth he had made no such purchase; that he displayed a pocket photograph-book with pictures purporting to be his mother, sister, brother and self, the latter two dressed in Highland costume, but that the likeness of his pretended brother was discovered to be that of the Duke of EDINBURGH, and that the prevailing color of the plaid was read instead of green, the latter being the Gordon plaid.

Dr. SHELTON MCKENZIE swears from his knowledge of the peerages of England that the genuine Earl is GEORGE HAMILTON GORDON, now a member of Parliament, who alone has the right to use the crest which is used on the notepaper of this GORDON, and that the latter's representation that he was cousin to the Earl of ABERDEEN, and younger brother of Lord GORDON, is equally untrue. The only cousins of the Earl of ABERDEEN, named "GEORGE," are sons of Hon. and Rev. DOUGLAS GORDON, (second son of the fourth Earl of ABERDEEN,) viz: DOUGLAS GORDON DOUGLAS, born in 1852, and GEORGE WILLIAM, born in 1854.

The reading of the affidavits completed, Mr. STRAHAN stated that counsel for GOULD had introduced a large amount of new matter, and asked time to prepare affidavits in rebuttal.

Mr. FIELD opposed the adjournment unless a reference was ordered, and there could be a direct and cross-examination of the parties.

Judge PORTER, on behalf of GORDON, said they wanted the same opportunity to prepare affidavits that had been accorded to the other side. Had the other side confined themselves to the matter originally contained in the affidavits, there would be no necessity to reply, but they had set up entirely new matter. As to GORDON's name it is proper to say that the name he has not gone by is Earl of ABERDEEN, but while he has never used it in legal proceedings, yet, from his youth up he has been called Lord GORDON. And when JAY GOULD, in defense of a conspiracy, attempts to plant his oath against the oath of honest men, his counsel are not at liberty to say the case is closed and oppose an adjournment. He therefore asked a week in which to prepare his counter affidavits.

Mr. FIELD—Will the counsel tell us what Lord GORDON this is?

Judge PORTER—Counsel should have made this inquiry before putting themselves on the record.

After some further unimportant discussion as to an adjournment, Judge BRADY said he thought it his duty to grant the adjournment, but, at the same time, he thought an examination before a referee preferable. He would adjourn the case for one week, with the understanding that at that time, if called upon, both parties to the action would be produced for examination, both to be examined at the same time before different referees. To this counsel assented, and the case was adjourned accordingly.

The Trial of Stokes.

If a Judge can be obtained to preside at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, it is the intention of the District-Attorney to bring the case of STOKES to a final issue during the present term. In the meantime the prisoner is extremely dejected over the desertion of his counsel, Messrs. GRAHAM and GERRY, and is completely at sea with regard to the selection of their successors. The names of some of the most eminent criminal lawyers at the Bar have been canvassed by his friends to defend him, but it is openly intimated that EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Ex-United States District-Attorney, will be chosen as the associate of Mr. MCKEON, STOKES' only remaining counsel. The selection has not yet been made.

The Father Matthew Mandamus.

The motion for a mandamus compelling the Young Men's Father Matthew Society No. 1 to reinstate MATTHEW CORRIGAN in membership came up for argument, before Judge INGRAHAM, at Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday. BREEN and SPELLISLY, counsel for the relator, argued the motion at great length, and were opposed by Col. SPENCER on behalf of the Society. The Judge reserved his decision.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 7.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$52,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....113⅛	$25,000 U.S.5s, 10-40 C.110⅞
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3....116	50,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R., bet. call....111⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Rock Island....110⅛	200 St. Paul....58⅛
200 do....110⅛	200 Lake Shore....s3. 94⅛
100 do....110⅞	600 do....94⅜
400 do....111⅛	1000 do....94¼
200 do....s3. 111⅛	200 do....94⅜
100 do....111	1100 do....94½
800 do....111⅛	300 do....94¼
1900 do....111⅛	600 do....94⅛
500 do....111⅛	200 Western Union....73⅞
400 do....111⅛	500 do....74
100 do....b10. 111⅛	200 do....74⅛
800 do....111⅜	1000 do....74¼
2000 C., C. & I. C....35	2500 do....74¾
100 do....35¼	1400 do....74⅞
800 do....35⅜	200 do....b3. 75
500 do....35¾	2100 N. Y. C. & H....96⅝
200 do....s3. 36	1000 do....96⅞
300 do....36⅛	400 do....96⅞
200 do....36⅛	500 do....97
1300 do....36	300 do....97⅛
100 do....35⅞	300 do....97
1100 do....35⅞	500 do....96⅞
800 Erie....c. 65	800 North-western....75⅝
400 do....65⅛	500 do....76
600 do....65⅛	400 do....76⅛
200 do....65⅜	1200 do....76⅛
400 do....65	200 do....76⅛
600 do....65⅞	300 do....76⅜
300 Union Pacific....37⅛	1000 do....76½
100 do....37⅝	200 do....76⅞
500 do....38	400 do....77
200 do....s3. 38⅛	400 do....c. 77⅛
800 do....38¼	300 do....77⅛
500 do....38⅝	200 do....77
300 do....38⅜	1000 do....76⅞
600 do....38⅜	200 do....76⅝
400 do....38⅛	400 do....76⅞
600 do....s3. 38⅛	600 do....76⅛
100 do....s3. 38⅛	200 do....76⅜
500 do....38	200 do....76⅞
800 do....38⅜	400 do....76⅞
900 do....38⅛	200 do....76⅞
1100 do....38⅛	1500 do....76⅞
800 do....38	700 do....76⅛
200 Pacific Mail....72½	300 do....76⅛
800 do....72¼	500 Ohio & Miss....46⅛
400 do....72	500 do....46⅛
200 do....72⅜	500 do....46⅜
300 do....72⅛	600 do....47
200 do....72⅝	5000 do....46⅞
300 do....72⅞	3200 do....46⅞
100 do....72⅞	600 do....46⅞
200 do....73	100 do....47
400 do....72⅞	1900 do....46⅞
100 do....72⅛	1500 do....46⅞
300 do....72⅛	1000 do....46⅞
600 do....72⅛	1800 do....46⅛
100 do....72⅝	2500 do....s3. 46⅞
200 do....72⅞	300 Bos., H. & Erie....9⅛
800 do....72⅝	300 do....9⅛
200 do....73	400 do....b3. 9⅛
100 do....b3. 73⅛	800 do....c. 9⅛
200 do....73⅛	300 do....9⅛
900 do....73	200 Tol. & Wab....76⅛
200 St. Paul....58⅜	300 do....b3. 76⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 Ark. 6s, F. Act. 57	400 L.S.& M. So. b. c. 94½
500 B'k 6s, W. Loan. 96½	300 do....94⅝
1,000 Long Dock bds. 97	500 do....c. 94⅝
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds. 102⅜	200 do....94⅞
90,000 Un. Pac. 1st....92⅛	200 do....94⅞
2,000 do....92	500 do....95
2,000 U.P.7s L.G.bds. 81⅛	600 do....95⅛
2,000 Un. Pac. Inc....86⅜	100 do....b3. 95⅛
2,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. bds....91⅛	500 do....95⅛
	23 Mich. Cen....115⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div....92⅛	50 do....115½
	500 Un. Pac. bet. call. 38⅛
1,000 do....92⅛	200 do....s3. 38
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 93⅛	2500 do....38
2,000 Mor. & Ess. 2d. 99⅛	100 do....c. 38⅛
7,000 H.& St. Jo. L.G. 100	300 do....38⅛
1,000 Gt. West. 1st,'88. 96⅛	400 do....38⅜
5,000 St.L.& I.M.1st. 96	200 do....38½
4,000 M. & St. P. 1st. 94⅜	1300 do....38⅝
4,000 Gt. West. 2d....89⅛	400 do....c. 38½
2,000 Tol., P.& W. 2d. 84⅛	1100 do....38⅜
30,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 46⅛	500 do....s3. 38⅝
1,000 C.&N.W.Int.bs. 96⅛	400 do....38⅞
1,000 C.C.C.& I.1st. 99⅜	300 Panama....113
88 Fourth Nat. B'k....114⅛	200 Illinois Central....135
5 do....114⅛	1000 C. & N. W. b. c. 76⅛
10 Ninth Nat. B'k....111	500 do....76⅛
60 B'k of Commerce. 118⅝	1000 do....c. 76
200 Md. Coal Co....22	200 do....76⅜
200 Canton Co....92	400 do....76½
10 Del. & Hud. Canal. 120½	1800 do....76⅝
100 Cons. Coal of Md....42⅛	600 do....76⅜
200 Quick. Min. Co....41	1000 do....76⅞
100 Quicksilver Pref....52	2300 do....77
100 do....bet. call. 51⅛	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf....93
1300 Pac. M. S. S. Co....72⅜	100 do....92⅞
600 do....bet. call. 73	100 Chic. & R. I....111⅛
400 do....72⅞	100 do....111⅜
800 do....b3. 72⅞	300 do....bet. call. 111½
1300 do....72⅞	400 do....c. 111⅝
100 do....72⅞	300 do....111⅛
400 do....72⅞	200 do....111⅞
100 do....73	200 do....112
400 do....73⅛	200 do....112⅛
500 do....73⅛	500 do....112⅜
1000 do....73⅜	500 do....112½
600 do....73⅜	500 do....112⅛
500 do....73⅞	400 do....c. 112⅛
3000 do....74	100 Tol., W. & W....s3. 76⅛
4000 do....74⅛	100 do....b. c. b3. 76⅜
500 do....74⅛	300 do....77
800 do....74⅜	250 P., Ft.W.& C. G'd. 96⅛
600 West. Un. Tel. b. c. 74⅜	126 Del., L. & W....107⅜
700 do....74⅝	200 do....107⅛
700 do....74½	200 do....108
1300 do....74⅜	100 Ohio & Miss Pf....78⅛
200 do....74⅞	200 Mar.& Cin. 1st Pf. 27
800 do....75	300 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 14⅛
300 do....75⅛	200 H. & St. Jo....42⅛
100 do....75⅛	50 Morris & Essex....94⅛
1000 do....75⅜	100 Bost.,H.& E. b. c. 9⅛
700 do....c. 75⅛	200 do....9⅜
300 Adams Express....98	500 do....c. 9⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex....85⅛	500 do....9⅝
50 Am. M. U. Ex....73⅛	200 do....9⅜
100 do....73⅛	300 do....9⅞
100 do....73⅛	200 C. C. & I. C. b. c. 35⅛
100 U. S. Express....76⅛	600 do....35⅛
200 do....76⅛	200 do....35⅞
100 do....76⅛	500 do....36
100 N. Y. C. & H....96⅜	1000 do....36⅛
30 do....97⅛	200 do....36⅜
300 do....bet. call. 96⅝	300 do....b3. 36½
200 do....96⅞	100 do....36⅝
900 do....96⅞	800 do....36⅜
400 do....97	1700 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 46⅛
200 do....97⅛	200 do....46⅞
1200 do....97⅛	200 do....b3. 46⅜
500 Erie....65⅞	600 do....c. 46⅜
100 C., C., C. & I....91	300 do....c. 46⅞
200 N. J. Central....109⅛	500 do....b3. 47
300 Mil. & St. P....58⅝	800 do....47
200 do....bet. call. 59	1500 do....47⅛
100 do....59⅛	1100 do....47⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf....79	300 do....c. 47⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 115⅝	$5,000 U. S. 10-40 R....110⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 115⅛	50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....116⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

300 Western Union....75⅛	200 North-western....76⅞
2000 do....75⅜	200 do....b3. 77
1300 do....75⅛	1100 do....77
200 do....s3. 75⅜	300 do....77⅛
500 do....75	200 do....b3. 77⅛
500 Pacific Mail....74⅛	900 do....77⅛
300 do....c. 74⅛	600 do....77⅛
300 do....74⅜	400 do....76⅞
200 do....74½	100 do....s3. 76⅜
500 do....74⅝	200 do....76⅝
900 do....74⅜	800 do....76⅛
1300 do....74⅜	1200 Ohio & Miss....47⅛
700 do....75	600 do....47⅛
200 do....75⅛	400 do....47
1300 do....75⅛	900 do....46⅞
200 do....75⅛	1200 do....46⅞
1800 do....75	200 Union Pacific....38⅝
300 do....74⅞	1300 do....38⅜
600 do....74⅜	600 do....38⅜
200 do....74⅝	600 do....b3. 38⅜
400 do....74⅛	200 do....38⅛
500 do....74⅜	200 do....b3. 38⅜
200 do....74⅛	200 do....38⅜
500 do....74	200 do....38⅜
300 do....73⅞	700 Rock Island....112⅜
200 Erie R....66⅛	300 do....112⅛
200 do....66⅛	300 do....112⅜
100 North-western, P....93	300 do....112⅛
200 N. Y. C. & H. R....97⅛	400 do....112
400 do....c. 97⅛	400 do....112⅛
600 do....97⅛	700 do....112
300 do....97⅜	700 Bos. H. & E....9⅜
200 do....97⅛	500 do....9⅜
300 do....97⅛	200 do....9⅛
500 do....97⅛	300 do....b3. 9⅜
300 do....97⅛	900 do....9⅛
900 do....97	200 do....b3. 9⅛
600 Lake Shore....95⅛	400 C., C. & I. C....36⅜
100 do....b3. 95⅛	300 do....36⅛
200 do....95⅛	400 do....36⅜
500 do....95⅜	100 do....36⅛
500 do....95⅛	300 do....36⅛
600 do....95	200 do....36⅜
300 Panama....b3. 113	900 do....36⅛
	300 do....36⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Mo. State 6s. b3. 96	200 Canton Co....92
4,000 do....95⅞	5 Erie R., P'fd....81
5,000 C.&R.I.&P.R.7s. 102⅝	100 do....82
10,000 do....102⅜	400 Harlem R. R. b. c. 123
10,000 do....102⅜	400 L.S.& M.S.R. b. c. 94⅞
24,000 U.P.7s, L.G. Bds. 81	300 do....95
10,000 G.W. 1st M. '88. b3. 96⅛	700 do....95⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co....42	200 do....95⅛
100 do....41⅞	100 do....s3. 95⅛
300 Pac. M. S. S. Co....74	200 do....b3. 95⅜
400 do....b. c. 74⅛	100 U. P. R. R....b. c. 38⅛
200 do....74⅛	200 do....38⅜
400 do....74⅜	1800 do....38⅜
300 do....74⅛	200 do....c. 38⅜
500 do....74⅝	300 do....38⅞
1100 do....74⅜	500 do....b3. 38⅞
200 do....74⅞	2100 do....b3. 39
700 do....75	400 do....39
700 do....74⅞	300 do....39⅛
200 do....b3. 75	1000 do....39⅛
600 do....74⅜	200 do....b3. 39⅛
300 do....b3. 74⅜	400 do....39⅜
700 do....74⅞	1900 do....39⅛
200 do....74⅞	300 do....s3. 39⅜
15 Adams Express....99	200 Panama R. R....114
100 do....98½	50 do....113⅞
1300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 75	115 do....114
1400 do....74⅞	500 Ohio & N. W. R....76⅛
200 do....c. 75⅛	300 do....76⅛
200 do....b3. 75⅛	300 do....76⅛
500 do....75⅛	300 do....76⅛
700 do....75⅛	400 do....76⅛
200 do....c. 75⅛	300 do....76⅜
200 do....75⅛	200 do....76⅞
200 do....75⅛	500 do....b3. 77
200 do....75⅜	400 do....77
500 do....75⅜	500 do....77⅛
200 do....s3. 75⅜	200 do....76⅞
300 do....75⅝	200 C. & R. I. R....b. c. 112⅛
600 do....75⅛	400 do....s3. 112
100 U. S. Ex....76⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R....59⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H. R....97	200 do....b. c. 59⅛
600 do....97⅛	600 O. & M. R....b. c. c. 46⅞
300 do....b. c. 97⅛	1700 do....47
200 do....97⅛	800 do....47⅛
400 do....97⅜	800 do....s3. 47⅛
400 do....97⅛	100 Col., C. & I. C. R....36⅛
300 do....97⅛	500 do....b. c. 36⅜
500 do....97⅜	200 do....36⅜
100 do....97⅛	200 do....36⅜
10000 N.Y.C.& H. Ctfs. 97⅛	200 do....36⅝
11000 do....b. c. 91⅞	100 do....b3. 37
100 Erie Railway....66⅛	900 do....37
100 do....b. c. 66⅝	200 B. H. & E. R. b. c. 9⅛

TUESDAY, May 7—P. M.

Gold is down ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. and the Stock speculation is up ½@3 ₱ cent., from the last sales of Monday, and there is altogether a better feeling on the street, although no positive news of a political nature was made known in aid of the reaction. There was an export of American Gold Coin of $750,000 by the German steamer today, and the further sum of $550,000 is reported engaged for the English steamers to-morrow. Singular to say the price of Gold weakened on the export demand, and bills on London were no higher, with free sellers at 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent. The lower figure for Gold affected to the extent of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. the Public Funds of the classes of 5-20s, &c., dealt in abroad. The sales of Gold opened at 114@114⅛ ₱ cent., but soon showed some weakness, and before 11 o'clock 113⅞@113⅞ ₱ cent. was the quotation. At a little later hour the sales fell to 113¾@113⅞, recovering to 113⅞ ₱ cent., at which the bulk of the business after 12 or 1 o'clock was done.

The business on the Stock Exchange in the New-York and Western Roads, and in Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph was, on yesterday, very large in amount, and the speculation was extremely active and spirited throughout the day—the general course of prices being reversed from the pressure to sell at lowest figures on Monday Afternoon. The recovery in some instances was equal to 3 ₱ cent., in others 1½@2 ₱ cent. The speculation was well distributed over the active list, and while frequent fluctuations of ⅛@½ ₱ cent. occurred, the prevailing temper of the market in the Afternoon was *Bullish*. The Express Stocks were steadier than yesterday, and Quicksilver, Maryland Coal, Canton, &c., were higher. In Railway Mortgages, some considerable sales of Union Pacific First Mortgages were made at 92 ₱ cent., a concession of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. from previous sales. In the Southern State Bonds there was little or nothing done, and most of them are neglected by speculators.

The demand for Money from the Brokers today was active at 7 ₱ cent., but we heard of no extra Commissions beyond this rate for carrying over Stocks.

At the close of the day the following quotations on the Stock market were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 7.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 67, Jan. and July	116	115⅞
American Gold	114	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	112⅛
North-west Common	76	77⅛
North-west Preferred	93⅛	93⅛
Pacific Mail	72⅞	75⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79⅛	79⅛
St. Paul Common	59	59⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	47⅛
Western Union Telegraph	74⅛	75⅛
Erie	65⅛	66⅛
Union Pacific	37⅞	39⅛
Lake Shore	94	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	35	37⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct., reg., '81....116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....115⅛
6 ₱ ct., coup., '81....118⅛	5-20 reg., '67....115
5-20 reg., '62....113	5-20 coup., '67....115⅝
5-20 coup., '62....113	5-20 reg., '68....115⅛
Call Bonds, '72....113⅛	5-20 coup., '68....116
5-20 reg., '64....113	10-40 reg....110
5-20 coup., '64....113	10-40 coup....110⅛
5-20 reg., '65....113	5s coup., '81....111⅝
5-20 coup., '65....113⅛	6s, currency....116⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....115	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....91⅛	Tol.& Wab.cons.conv. 90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....93	Han. & Naples 1st..x. 87⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....90	Gt. West. 2d, '93....89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101⅛	Gal. & Chicago ex....105
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76....100	Gal. & Chi. 2d....96
Erie 1st ex....100	Chi., R. I. & Pac....102⅜
Erie 2d 7s, '79....99⅛	Morris & Essex 1st....102⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80....93	Morris & Essex 2d....99⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88....92	Clev. & Tol. S. F....102⅛
Long Dock Bonds....96⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....103⅛
Buff.,N.Y.& E. 1st,'77. 96⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st. 104
Hud. R.7s,2d S. F.,'85. 106	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 92
Harlem 1st 7s....100	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....96
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s. 95⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....86⅛
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds....100	Chi. & Alton S. F....100
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds....97	Chi. & Alton 1st....105
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st. 113	Chi. & Alton Inc....97⅛
Mich. S. 7s, 2d....97	Ohio & Miss. Cons....95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s. 99⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d....84
Cen. Pac. Gold bds....102⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st....91
Union Pac. 1st bds....92	St. L. & Iron M. 1st....95
Ill. Central 7s, '75....103⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s. 107
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf....89⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st....97
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 80	Joliet & Chicago 1st....108
Chi. & N. W. S. F....102	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d....77⅛
Chi. & N. W. C. bds....95⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 95
Chi. & N. W. 1st....99	Tol., P. & War., W. D. 91⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....100	Tol., P. & War., Bu. D. 88
Han. & St. Jo. Conv....91⅛	Tol., P. & War. 2d....84⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex....97	Bost., H. & E. 1st 7s....46⅛
Tol. & W. 1st, St.L.D. 92⅛	Bost., H. & E. Guar....50
Tol. & Wab. 2d....93	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 85
Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds....86⅛	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1872.

Gold receipts	$630,655 05
Gold payments	479,092 55
Gold balance	65,211,639 78
Currency receipts	478,407 18
Currency payments	332,379 63
Currency balance	7,542,724 58
Customs	593,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97⅛	
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	126	126⅛
Pennsylvania Central	57⅛	57⅜
Reading	117	117⅛
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅝
Catawissa Preferred	47⅛	47⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	40⅜	40½
Lehigh Navigation	44⅞	45
Lehigh Gold Loan	94⅜	95

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the month of April were:

1872	$178,696
1871	129,590
Increase 1872	$49,096
Jan. 1 to April 29.	
1872	690,742
1871	522,818
Increase 1872	$167,924

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First Mortgage Seven ₱ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ ROBERT BAILE, GOLD BROKER AND MEMBER OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE, has removed from No. 27 Wall-st. to No. 2 Wall-st., under the Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We are having constant inquiries as to the most desirable ways of investing money or reinvesting the proceeds of Five-twenty Bonds, already called in, or soon to be called in, in the form of portable securities in which the greatest possible safety will be combined with fair and satisfactory income.

To meet this inquiry satisfactorily to ourselves and customers, we can recommend only such securities as we *know* to possess the essential qualifications of *unquestionable security*. The securities to which we have given the necessary attention to enable us thus to recommend them are:

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Originally negotiated by us, and which we now buy and sell at market rates. They are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the United States Government. Present market price about 103.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, secured by a First Mortgage upon their great East and West Trunk Line of Railroad, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, forming a short, easy, low grade, and economical through route for the transportation of Western products to the sea, and traversing the wonderful Iron and Coal deposits of Virginia and West Virginia, which are well known to be among the most important, varied and valuable on this Continent.

We have these bonds still for sale, for account of the Company, at 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York. Denominations: $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered.

There is no good reason why these Bonds should not take equal rank with the Central Pacifics.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS; receive deposits, and allow interest on balances; make collections; issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD, OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK; FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street, New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 25 South Third-street, Philadelphia.

MAY 1, 1872.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.

Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.

We offer the recent issue of $500,000 At 99 and accrued interest.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

A New Suburb.

"Larchmont Manor" is the name of a new suburb which is already attracting the notice of our citizens. It is situate in Westchester County, looking out on the loveliest portion of Long Island Sound. It consists of about 300 acres of land, which a company are now engaged in converting into a handsome Metropolitan suburb. This property, which is probably unsurpassed in natural advantages by any other within 100 miles of New-York, was formerly the country-seat of E. K. COLLINS, Esq. The Company have already expended $15,000 in its embellishment, and connected it with the New-Haven track by a railroad a mile and a quarter long. Six picturesque and convenient eight-roomed cottages have been erected on the grounds so far, and are offered on terms so liberal that there is quite a vigorous competition for them, and several more will probably be built during the Summer. The whole estate, with the exception of six acres of woodland reserved as a park, is now being laid out in cottage and villa sites. Here the man of moderate income may dwell under his own roof, surrounded by all the comforts and means of enjoyment belonging to refined domestic life for certainly one-third less, including the interest on his investment, than it would cost him to "keep up appearances" in the City; or he may spend the Summer there in his own pretty cottage, with his wife and children around him, for fifty per cent. less than the expenses of a smothering season at Newport or Saratoga. The resident of "Larchmont Manor" will have no occasion to keep a carriage, to convey him to and from the railroad station, for the horse-car of the Company will pick him up where the New-Haven train sets him down, and convey him home. It will only be a trip of say an hour from his place of business in the Metropolis to his rural home. The place is well worthy of a visit, and all desirable information concerning the property can be obtained on the spot.

The Case of Mayor Hall.

Despite all rumors to the contrary, no definite plan of action has yet been determined upon in regard to the trial of Mayor HALL. The District-Attorney professes entire ignorance of the presentation of any new indictments against him, and the only foundation for such a rumor appears to be the frequent visits of Mr. PECKHAM to the Grand Jury room. The sworn secrecy of that body prevents the result of their deliberations being made public, and comparatively little will be known in regard to the case until it formally comes before the Court. Mr. CLINTON, it is understood, has not lost sight of the case, but he declines to give any specific information relative to it at present.

A Nevada Convict Pays His Subscription in a Curious Way.

From the Virginia City Enterprise, April 26.

We yesterday received a magnificent and most elaborately carved stone match-box, the handiwork of ANDREW JOHNSON, now an inmate of the Nevada State Prison. With the match-box came the following communication written by the maker, who would seem to be something of a poet as well as an artist. The *Enterprise* has been sent him:

"I send you this sculptured rock,
I carved it at my leisure,
It is designed to be a safe,
But not for holding treasure.
Three times I insert the letter G,
I use it rather freely,
One for Grant, one for Goodman,
And one for Horace Greeley."

I am on the bed rock, or, as the miner would have it, "dead broke." I have no money, and am not likely to have any very soon, so I propose (Hugh Miller like) to carve knowledge from the rocks. Please send me your *Daily Enterprise* as long as you see fit in exchange for this box. I would like to keep up my subscription yearly by sending you some piece of work, of equal if not more value than the cost of the paper. Should you not want such pay, when I get through "swinging round the circle" I will pay you in gold coin, with interest. Should you send it, send it in care of the State Prison Warden. Respectfully yours, &c.,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—New-York, May 7.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Wednesday, May 8: Nos. 233, 273, 276, 280½, 281½, 286, 298, 300, 302, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309 and 315.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY—173, Irwin vs. steam-tug W. E. Cheney; 174, Bass vs. steam-tug W. E. Cheney; 188, Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; 60, Anthracite Insurance Company vs. steam-tug Niagara; 64, Kemmelstiel vs. schooner Defiance; 130, Thomas vs. steam-tug General W. McMann; 29, Johnson et al. vs. schooner J. M. McMillan; 151, The United States vs. a lot of lumber on schooner Sea Dog; 181, Bonnafin, Jr., vs. bark Mary Rideout.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—395, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 277, Akin et al. vs. Weis et al.; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 1289, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 241, Paine vs. Jarrett; 1531, Kolp vs. Buckman; 1059, Muller et al. vs. Betner; 2692, Globe Printing Company vs. The Mayor, &c.; 527, Stuart et al. vs. Trask, Jr.; 1363½, Horton vs. Robinson; 355, Geis vs. Frank et al.; 2787, Andenreid vs. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 17½, Bridgeport Brass Company vs. Molvant et al.; 989½, Schuchardt vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1281, Reid et al. vs. Martin; 1905, Keith vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1291, Putnam vs. Duncan; 1455, Openheym vs. The Astor Fire Insurance Company; 1457, Openheym vs. The Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.; 1457, Ohio Hydro-Carbon Light Company vs. Leis et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—656, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 188, (R. C.) Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 176, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frank; 318, Platt, receiver, vs. Borland et al.; 580, Eagleson et al. vs. Wadler et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 604, (R. C.) Ryder vs. The Mechanics and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; 684½, Atlantic National Bank vs. Crolius et al.; 686, Guckenheimer vs. Berrenger et al.; 688, Hendrick vs. Ingersoll; 690, The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York vs. 6.2, Lehmaer vs. Liberman; 694, Sherman et al. vs. Trafford et al.; 696, Reichenberg vs. O'Brien; 698, White et al. vs. Tallmage et al.; 700, Osgood et al. vs. Toole et al.; 702½, Carman vs. Jordan; 704, The New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Leckel; 706, Smith vs. Spencer et al.; 708, Osgood et al. vs. Strauss et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—64, Lester et al. vs. Cohen; 70, Smith et al. vs. Reichi t; 90, In the matter of the petition of Netta Deutsch to vacate assessment; 91, In the matter of the petition of James B. Brady to vacate an assessment; 92, Nichols vs. Seigel et al.; 96, Marten vs. Grant et al. Call begins at No. 93.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1587, Ward et al. vs. Moses; 1595, Grant vs. Hubbell et al.; 126½, Lough vs. Romaine et al.; 1681, The Patent Elastic Felt Company vs. Ritchie et al.; 493, Wicks vs. Hatch et al.; 1133, Healy vs. Welch et al.; 1577, Bartlett vs. Fiske; 1753, Reppller vs. Baxter et al.; 1755, Hoffman vs. Gale; 1765, Lehr et al. vs. Douglas; 1771, Stuyvesant vs. Grizzle; 1773, Same vs. Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Frieman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—762, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1036, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded; 476½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 1172, Dempsey vs. Hall; 1186, Hodave vs. Hines et al.; 12, Bolton vs. Jacko et al.; 726, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 362, Greenald vs. Totans. Added causes—264, Kedney vs. Lyot et al.; 1266, The American Popular Life Insurance Company vs. O'Neill et al.; 1268, White vs. J. M. Keep Manufacturing Company; 1270, Bernap vs. Hopkins; 1273, De Witt et al. vs. Leland.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—27, Schoelter vs. Gardner; 31, Brennan vs. The Security Life Insurance Company; 34, Kozenburger vs. O'Brien; 35, Burr vs. Hoare; 36, Johnson vs. Underhill; 37, Smith vs. McGovern; 38, Keymborg vs. O'Brien; 40, Ottman vs. Smith; 41, Eager vs. Latourette; 42, Carvolke vs. Bulkley; 43, Kramer vs. Goldschmidt; 44, Bretherton vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 48, Gordon vs. Boppe; 49, Brown vs. Elliott; 51, Flewelling vs. Brandon; 52, Comiskey vs. Loughran; 61, Quinn vs. Shipman; 64, Cole vs. McCullogh.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1015, Elliott, Administratrix, vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, By order, 1854, Schwartz vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; By order, 1855, Moses vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; By order, 1858, Halle et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 503, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 429, Diamond vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1268, Jacoos vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1514, Burgoyne et al. vs. Demarest; 1093, Kearney vs. Kavanagh; 374, Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 659, Battershell, Jr., vs. Solomon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8741, Kehoe vs. Fowler; 8743, McNulty vs. Aarons; 8927, Kurstman vs. Stewart; 8932, Rindskorff vs. Clarke; 9072, Manning vs. Bowen; 7649, Lindeman vs. Hillier; 8876, McDougall vs. Hatch; 8831, Collins vs. Arnson; 5843, Schureig vs. Beaumont; 8845, Fox vs. Hartman; 8848, Connel vs. Levy; 8853, Pugsley vs. Briggs; 8902, Noble vs. Gilkenson; 8941, Netler vs. Wols; 8871, Malley vs. Flamery; 8856, Murphy vs. Mahoney; 8962, Hendrickson vs. Hart; 8971, Marshuetz vs. Schwarts; 8975, Taylor vs. Isaac; 9099, Wichum vs. the Turnverein in New-York City; ——, Koepler vs. Devlin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.— —, Rooney vs. Michaels, 8558, Ehrninger vs. Young; 8881, Becker vs. Jordan; 7913, Aaron vs. Brennan; 8882, Weinman vs. Wronkow; 8495, Eldridge vs. Brennan; 8993, McSweeney vs. Baer; 8920, Atwell vs. McDonald; 8925, De Hohn vs. Rosenberg; 8926, Van Tassel vs. Berg; 8959, Fox vs. Johnson; 8963, Seigel vs. Runk; 8969, Aaron vs. Paine; 8997, Kessler vs. Bussell; —, O'Connell vs. Ahern.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8675, Reeve vs. Root; 8731, Polhamus vs. Stewart; 8734, Wiedenmeyer vs. Fahnback; 9245, Atwater vs. Fuller; 9374, National Wood Manufacturing Company vs. De Mairel; 9770, Rosengard vs. Bromberg; 9691, Meisereau vs. Cropsey; 9693, Wood vs. Fraser; 9697, Buckridge vs. Feaver; 9399, Bach vs. Isaacs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Peter Conway, robbery; 2, James Fitzsimmons, Thomas Foster, robbery; 3, James Watson, forgery; 4, Tunis Johnson, forgery; 5, Thomas Christie, burglary; 6, John Corcoran felonious assault and battery; 7, John Lewis, grand larceny; 8, John Leopold Watz, grand larceny; 9, Philip Miller, grand larceny; 10, Henry Elstrup, grand larceny; 11, Wm. Davis, petit larceny from the person; 12, Michael Haley, petit larceny from the person; 13, John Flood, receiving stolen goods.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 7.

By Judge Ingraham.

J. B. Tallman *vs.* Charles E. Bush; Essex County National Bank *vs.* Frank B. Hill; Amelia Levy *vs.* Virginia Levy; Thomas Varney *vs.* The United States Blasting Oil Company; Shaw and Wilcox Company *vs.* Edward L. Wilson; Wm. H. J. Wood *vs.* William Hausee; Charles A. Panzerberter *vs.* John H. Waydell; H. D. Townsend *vs.* C. H. Webb; Atlantic National Bank, of New-York, *vs.* Alonzo G. Armstrong; Alvin L. Decamp *vs.* Moritz Hunger; Oliver Farrin *vs.* Wm. L. Weiber; Peter Smith *vs.* A. C. Brownell; David Frank et al. *vs.* Conrad Hubner; John Vasteen *vs.* John J. Barwick; Sherman Parris et al. *vs.* Oscar T. Earle; Theodore M. Davis *vs.* Charles C. Yeaton; Gustavus Isaacs *vs.* Albert G. Lawson; William O'Brien *vs.* Jacob Pecare; H. B. Claflin *vs.* Philip Fisher; John W. Day et al. *vs.* John B. Mount; E. R. Kirk *vs.* Clemens Diecks; William H. Arnoux *vs.* John O'Connor; Same *vs.* Same; Charles Rohe et al. *vs.* Jeremiah T. Smith; Same *vs.* Same; orders granted.

M. G. Lane *vs.* Theron Losee; motion denied.

Jones *vs.* Selden; memorandum for counsel.

Kendrick *vs.* Downer; motion denied.

Thomas Varney *vs.* United States Blasting Oil Company; memorandum for counsel.

The Freehold National Banking Company *vs.* Samuel T. Corlies et al.; motion denied, with leave to defendant to answer; costs to plaintiff, $10.

L. S. Davidson *vs.* Samuel Stevens; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Eleaser M. Couse *vs.* Joseph F. Crapsey; motion granted for third Friday in May.

Lewis Perrine *vs.* William H. Andrews; motion granted and allowance of five per cent.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL—TERM—MAY 8.

By Judge Curtis.

Ramozotte *vs.* Ramazotte; motion granted.

Prechazka *vs.* Adamee; Anthony *vs.* Atkinson; Vibbert *vs.* Vibbert; Clarke *vs.* Fuller; Henderson *vs.* Hill; Metze *vs.* Metze; Jehl *vs.* Gross; motions granted.

Riley *vs.* Brown; memorandum for counsel on papers.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

The United States vs. *The Sureties of Moritz Gutt.*—The defendant, who is a tobacconist, some time since gave a bond in the sum of $3,000 to secure the payment to the Government of all taxes and assessments that might be due to the Internal Revenue Department in the transaction of his business. He failed to comply with the terms of the bond, and a suit was commenced against his sureties. The latter failed to appear when the case was called yesterday, and Judge SHIPMAN rendered judgment for the Government by default.

Olga de Maluta Freloff vs. *The Hudson River and New-York Central Railroad Companies.*—Proceedings in this case were instituted for the recovery of the sum of $100,000, the amount of costly laces which it is alleged were stolen while in the possession of the defendants. The complainant is a Russian lady of rank, the wife of Col. Freloff, and in the year 1864, while traveling from Albany to Niagara Falls, her trunk was broken open and the goods stolen. The case was commenced yesterday, and will probably last several days.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

CONDEMNATION OF GOODS SEIZED AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Return of process having been made, and no claimants appearing, for 745 pounds of black silk, imported by John Coleman, and for two bottles of cognac, four bottles of mustard and forty-six cans of absinthe, imported by Payne Brothers, which were seized at the Custom-house, the Judge yesterday directed their condemnation by default.

The United States vs. *Wm. Williams, Chas. Goodhue and B. F. Sheadman.*—This was an action to recover the value of a large number of jute bags, imported by the defendants, on the ground that their value was intentionally stated incorrectly in the invoices. By direction of the Court, the jury rendered a verdict for the Government in the sum of $59,700.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 7.

Before Judge Ingraham.

MANDAMUS AGAINST DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Hogan vs. *The Board of Education.*—The motion in this case for a mandamus to compel defendants to accept plaintiff's bid for the granite-work of the new college, came up for argument. Mr. James M. Sheehan, counsel for Mr. Hogan, showed by his bill that his client was worth over $50,000, and that the defendant refused his bid for the granite-work of the new college, while they threatened to give it to a higher bidder by over $850. Mr. Vanderpoel, for defendants, argued that the mandamus cannot be granted because there was some person a lower bidder than the relator, and because the Board reserved to themselves the right to reject any bid at their volition. This Mr. Sheehan stigmatized as an immoral and illegal proposition from the agent of the people, whose money they were spending, and insisted that the bid should be given to the lowest responsible bidder.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 7, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	29	Pork, pks	2,950
Bees-wax, pks	2	Beef, pks	36
Cotton, bales	135	Cut-meats, pks	1,620
Dried Fruit, pks	171	Lard, pks	977
Eggs, pks	2,437	Lard, kegs	51
Flour, bbls	4,145	Butter, pks	1,551
Meal, bbls	400	Cheese, pks	1,025
Meal, bags	384	Grease, pks	166
Wheat, bushels	4,600	Tallow, pks	202
Corn, bushels	63,150	Stearine, pks	252
Oats, bushels	5,450	Oil-cake, pks	1,270
Flaxseed, bags	14	Silver-ore, sacks	1,221
Peas, bushels	4,000	Skins, bales	27
Seed, bags	23	Starch, pks	500
Hops, bales	11	Tea, pks	7
Hemp, bales	76	Tobacco, pks	241
Leather, sides	22,588	Tobacco, hhds	562
Spirits Turp., bbls	300	Whisky, bbls	1,039
Resin, bbls	4,367	Wool, bales	164
Pea-nuts, bushels	249		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Pitfour*, for Cork and orders—14,700 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *New-York*, for Bremen—1 bale Furs, 792 boxes Tobacco, 16 cases Spokes, 24 logs Wood, 7,100 bushels Corn, 448 bales Tobacco, 5 bales Wool, 270 hhds. Tobacco, 6 cases Oil Sassafras, 285 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 282 logs Cedar-wood, 20 pks. Agricultural Implements, 500 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Franklin*, for Stettin—26,424 lbs. Dye-wood, 1,595 tcs. Lard, 150 bbls. Resin, 3 tcs. Rice, 375 boxes Starch, 25 hhds. Tallow, 125 boxes Bacon, 55 pks. Hardware.

By the brig *Avanes*, for Cronstadt—1,200 bbls. Naphtha, 304 bbls. Resin, 40 hhds. Tallow, 481 Hides.

By the brig *Walkynen*, for Stockholm—1,349 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *La Ciguena*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,025 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5,250 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Atlas*, for Marseilles—4,718 Staves, 50 boxes Bacon, 175 tcs. Lard, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 555 hhds. Tallow, 60 lbs. Tallow, 1 box Tobacco, 50 boxes Back Fat, 74 boxes Bellies, 50 boxes Ham, 14 bbls. Stearine, 4 Steel Wheels.

By the bark *Abbie Bacon*, for Santander—402 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *John Worster*, for Zanzibar—499 bales Sheetings, 3,000 cases Kerosene, 200 bbls. Bread, 1,484 Boards, 350 Joints, 2,050 boxes Soap; Specie, $76,500.

By the schooner *Royal Arch*, for Pernambuco—1,450 cases Refined Petroleum, 500 kegs Lard, 10 cases Cotton Gins, 50 kegs Crackers, 3 cases Denims, 77 cases Drugs, 23 cases Clocks, 30 bales Oakum, 114 Oars, 150 bbls. Resin, 160 bbls. Headings, 680 bdls. Hoops, 1,120 bdls. Staves.

By the bark *Almoner*, for Caibarien—2,500 Shooks, 40,000 Hoops, 2,500 Heads, 10 tons Coal, 132 Empty Casks, 4 bdls. Duck.

And from Philadelphia, for Havre, by the ship *Othello*—292,824½ gallons Crude Petroleum....And for St. John, P. R., by the brig *Athalaska*—1,009 gallons Petroleum, in cases.

And from Baltimore, during the week: For Liverpool, by the British steamer *Moravian*—100 hhds. Tobacco, 82 bales Cotton, 400 bags Bark, 240 tons Oilcake, 18 pks. Cotton Duck, 17,233 bushels Corn, 219 bbls. Tallow, 626 Bags....For Liverpool, by the British bark *Sarpedon*—8,744 bushels Corn, 500 bbls. Resin, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 136 bales Cotton, 3,614 sacks Oil-cake, 500 bags Bark, 3,002 Staves....For Belfast, by the Swedish brig *Delphin*—10,576 bushels Corn...For Londonderry, by the Russian bark *Oscar & George*—28,088 bushels Corn....For Newry, Ireland, by the Norwegian bark *Konkordia*—24,321 bushels Corn....For Newry, Ireland, by the Norwegian bark *Schweigard*—18,685 bushels Corn....For Cork, by the Norwegian ship *Able*—34,273 bushels Corn....For Rotterdam, by the Norwegian bark *Aurora*—413 hhds. Tobacco, 12,000 Staves....For Rio Janeiro, by the N. G. brig *Lubeck*—2,000 bbls. Flour....For Rio Janeiro, by the bark *Mendora*—2,800 bbls. Flour....For Matanzas, by the brig *J. B. Brown*—4,300 Shooks and Heads....For Matanzas, by the British brig *Leona*—3,140 Shooks and Heads, 36,000 Hoops.... Aspinwall, British bark *Northwood*—400 tons Coal.... Halifax, N. S., British brig *J. W. Hennessy*—130 cases Oysters, 130 cases Fruits, 160 cases Vegetables, 20 bbls. Dried Apples, 1,080 bbls. Meal, 2 bbls. Sugar.... Ponce, P. R., bark *Andes*—900 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Meal, 30 bbls. Bread, 20 bbls. Crackers, 16 cases Crackers, 100 kegs Crackers, 50 tins Crackers, 500 bags Rice, 30 bbls. Pork, 1,558 lbs. Hams, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 1,540 lbs. Butter, 6,000 lbs. Candles, 2,000 gallons Kerosene, 1,000 reams Paper, 38 cases Canned Goods, 20,000 Hoops, 129,000 Shingles, 170 pks. Sundries.... Demerara, British brig *Potomac*—72,000 Staves, 3,500 Heading, 182 bbls. Pork, 10 bbls. Lard-oil, 4 bbls. Fertilizers, 3 hhds. Tobacco, 400 bushels Corn, 3,378 gallons Coal-oil, 150 Shooks....Eleuthera, schooner *Lizzie Roer*—70 bbls. Flour, 8 bbls. Hominy, 2 bbls. Bread, 1 bbl. Pork, 29 lbs. Cheese, 352 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 55 lbs. Butter, 50 lbs. Lard, 10 bags Rice, 20,000 Shingles, 5,000 feet Lumber, 8 bushels Peas, 13 pks. Sundries, Ballast.... St. Jago, bark *Manitou*—800 bbls. Flour, 500 bags Rice, 952 Shooks and Heads....St. John, N. B., British brig *Maggie Gross*—2,410 bbls. Meal....Port Spain, brig *John Sanderson*—900 bbls. Flour, 100 half bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn-meal, 100 bbls. Pork, 175 bbls. Bread, 5,090 lbs. Lard, 124 cks. Oil-meal, 2,000 feet Lumber....St. Johns, N. F., British brig *Volant*—80 tons Coal....St. Johns, P. R., schooner *D. F. Keeling*—82,000 feet Lumber, 100,000 Shingles....St. Stephen, N. B., British schooner *Mary C.*—191 tons Coal.

ASHES—Have been quiet at former figures. Pots at $7 75@$8 25, and Pearls at $10@$10 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand and steady at 40c.@41c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos Coffee has been in good demand and strong in price: sales, 3,608 bags Santos, by the *Shepherdess*, and recently, not previously reported, 23,884 bags, including, by the *J. H. Dillingham*, 2,000 bags Santos; *Innisfail*, 3,527 bags Santos; *Helvetia*, 3,000 bags Rio; *Sidonian*, 3,857 bags Rio; *Abel*, 7,000 bags Rio; *Magnet*, 4,500 bags Rio. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 6,680 bags; stock in first hands, here, today, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 174,090 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 239,213 bags. West India growths have been in fair request at full rates; 3,200 bags St. Domingo, by the *Annie Bayard*, sold for export on private terms.

COTTON—The dealings for early delivery have been unimportant and values, which have been reduced ⅛c. ₱ lb., have been quoted wholly nominal at the close; sales, 81 bales to spinners and 3 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a fair movement reported, but at ⅛c.@3-16c. off yesterday's rates; sales, 13,900 bales, (3,900 bales last evening and 10,000 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening for May, 300 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c., 300 bales at 23 1-16c.; June, 800 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 23 11-16., 400 bales at 23⅝c.; July, 200 bales at 23⅞c.; August, 100 bales at 23⅜c.; September, 900 bales at 22c.; October, 500 bales at 20 3-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19⅝c. Exchanged—9-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June; ⅝c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. And today, for May, 100 bales at 23c., 700 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales, delivered Thursday, at 22 15-16c., 700 bales at 22⅞c., regular; June, 900 bales at 23 9-16c., 900 bales at 23½c.; 3,500 bales at 23 7-16c., 200 bales at 23⅜c.; 500 bales at 23 7-16c., 100 bales at 23⅝c., 300 bales at 23 7-16c.; July, 100 bales at 23⅞c., 100 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 100 bales at 23⅝c.; August, 200 bales at 23⅛c.; September, 200 bales at 22c., 300 bales at 21⅞c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 1-16c., 500 bales at 20c.; November, 200 bales at 19⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.05c.; June, 23.63c.; July, 23⅞c.; August, 23.77c.; September, 22.01c.; October, 20⅛c.; November, 19.61c.; December, 19⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 135 bales, including 70 bales from Wilmington, 65 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,844 bales, and thus far this season 11,743 bales, against 12,001 bales same time preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,576,915 bales, against 3,631,041 bales in 1870–71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅝	19¾	20	20⅛
Good Ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22½
Low Middling	22⅞	23	23¼	23⅜
Middling	23⅝	23¾	24	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅛	24¼	24½	24⅝

EGGS—There has been a fair call noted within the range of 16½c.@17½c., as to marks.

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have advanced to $2 75 ₱ box, with sales reported of 2,000 boxes. Other kinds quiet; 150 casks Turkey Prunes sold, part at 8¼c. We now quote: Layer Raisins at $2 65 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 11½c.@12c.; Currants, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Almonds, 13½c.@19c.; Figs, 13c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 8¼c.; Brazil Nuts, 10c.@10½c.; Dates, 7c.@7½c.; Filberts, 11½c.@11½c., ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $9@$9 50 ₱ case; Sardines, 21½c.@21¾c., currency, ₱ quarter box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a livelier trade noted in State and Western Flour at an improvement of 15c.@25c. ₱ bbl., in most instances, on limited offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 17,200 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 10; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 30@$7 70; very good to fancy at $7 70@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 30@$7 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 75@$8 25 ₱ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 60@$6 25
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	6 60@ 7 10
Extra State	7 30@ 8 35
Extra City, shipping brands	7 30@ 8 40
Extra Genesee	8 40@10 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 75@ 8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 30@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 30@10 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 75@10 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 75@13 25

Southern Flour has been in light supply and good demand at firmer and buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls. at $7 20@$8 90 for ordinary to very good, and $8 90@$13 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been in better request within the range of from $6 50@$9 50 for Extras; sales, 450 bbls. Rye Flour has been in more demand at from $4 25@$5 75 ₱ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Corn-meal has been in better request at from $3 65@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 550 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Spring Wheat at a further improvement of about 2c. a bushel on lighter offerings, closing, however, with less buoyancy, some holders showing willingness to meet the demand at the ruling figures. Red Western has been in very good request for shipment and milling at an advance of 3c.@5c. ₱ bushel, with strictly prime samples reported scarce at the current quotations. Amber Wheat has been held above the views of purchasers, and has been quiet, with but few really desirable samples available. White Wheat has been in relatively less favor, and has shown less buoyancy as to values; sales are reported since our last of 132,000 bushels at $1 57½ for Canada White, in bond; $2 02@2 10 for White Western, chiefly at $2 05 for full lots, in store; $2 for Amber Western; $1 90@$1 95 for fair to choice Red do., in store; $1 72 for prime No. 2 new Western Spring, afloat; $1 70 for prime No. 2 Chicago and fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, closing tame at $1 70@$1 72 for fair to strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, and $1 75 for straight No. 1 do., in store....Corn has been in good demand for prompt delivery at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 75½c.@77c. for fair to choice new Mixed Western, delivered, closing strong at 75½c. for shipping lots, 76½c.@78c. for White Western, 78c.@79c. for White Southern, 75½c.@76c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon, 75c. for old Mixed Western in store, and 75½c.@77½c. for Yellow Southern and Western. For forward delivery the inquiry has been moderately active at about previous quotations, with sales reported of 143,000 bushels new Mixed Western, May and June deliveries, chiefly June, at 80c.... There has been an unusually brisk movement reported in Western Rye, in store, chiefly on speculative account, closing strong and buoyant as to prices; sales, since our last, 65,000 bushels at 93½c.@95c., mainly at 95c., in store, which was the closing quotation....Barley has been dull, but unchanged in values; 2,000 bushels Canada West were sold on private terms....Barley-malt has been dull and nominal....Oats have been in active request at decidedly firmer prices, closing buoyantly, with the bulk of the dealings reported in Mixed Western, in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels, at 54c.@54½c., chiefly at 54c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 53c.@56½c. for Prime do., afloat; 55½c.@58c. for White Western.

HAY—Bale Hay has been scarce and in urgent request, ranging from $1 50@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 55@$1 90 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 95c.@$1 10. Straw has been in good demand at from 55c.@$1 20 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been in some request at steady rates; sales, 1,000 bales at Boston, at 11¼c., gold; Jute has been purchased to the extent of 200 bales at 5¼c., gold; and of Jute Butts, 700 bales sold at 3c., gold, and 3¼c., currency. Market otherwise dull. We quote: American at $140@$150 for Undressed, and $220@$280 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $220@$225 gold, ₱ ton; Manila, 11¼c.@11½c.; Sisal, 10½c.@10¾c., gold; Jute, 5½c.@7c.; Jute Butts, 3½c.@3¾c., currency, ₱ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been more active, but quoted easier in price; sales, 750,000 lbs. at 39c.@40c. English quoted at 34c.@34½c....Pig-iron has been inactive and irregular as to price, within the previous range; sales, 400 tons Eglinton and 200 tons American, on private terms. Iron Rails firm, but quiet. Wrought Scrap sold to the extent of 400 tons, on private terms, sales quoted as before....Lead and Spelter dull, but steady....Pig-tin inactive and heavy, with Straits quoted at 39c.@39½c., gold; sales, 200 slabs. Tin Plates steady, though in but moderate request; sales, 1,600 boxes assorted Charcoal at $13 75; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne at $12 50, and 500 boxes Coke, 14x20, on private terms....Of Zinc, 75 casks Musselman Sheet sold on private terms.

MOLASSES—A good demand has been noted for foreign at firm prices; sales, 304 hhds. Porto Rico at 40c., and 360 hhds. Cuba at 34c.@35½c. ₱ gallon. A moderate jobbing inquiry prevails for New-Orleans, within our previous range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted weaker, on the basis of $3 60@$3 70 for Strained, on a slow movement; sales, 1,100 bbls. at $3 70; also, 300 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5 50@$6 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar steady, though inactive; 100 bbls. Washington sold at $3 25 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been unusually active, having been purchased to the extent of 1,940 bbls., part to arrive, at 53½c.@56½c., including 1,650 bbls., in shipping order, for export, at 54c.@56c., closing firmly at 55½c. for merchantable lots, showing a much stronger market.

OILS—Crude Sperm has been firm, but quiet; 364 bbls. sold to manufacturers at New-Bedford at $1 56 ₱ gallon. Crude Whale in very moderate demand within the previous range; sales, 400 bbls. Northern at New-Bedford on private terms. Manufactured Whale and Sperm inactive at former figures. Linseed firm and in request at 92c. in casks. Other kinds about as before.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been in less request, and quoted weaker on the basis of 23¾c. for early deliveries; sales 2,000 bbls. at the quoted rate; 1,000 bbls., first half of June delivery, at 23¾c.; and 2,000 bbls., June, on private terms....At Philadelphia the market showed heaviness and depression, with Standard White quoted down to 23¾c.@23¾c., on a moderately active movement; sales 6,000 bbls., May deliveries, at 23½c.@23¾c.; 7,500 bbls., June, at 23c.@23¼c., and 2,080 bbls., buyer last half of June, at 23¾c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, quoted at 29c.@29½c., but without activity....Crude in more request and quoted at 13½c.@13¾c., in bulk, and 17¼c. in shipping order; sales 6,000 bbls., in shipping order, on private terms....Naphtha has been in fair export demand, with sales reported here of 2,000 bbls. shipping at 13c., and at Philadelphia, of 2,000 bbls. do., at 10½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and somewhat depressed in price. Sales have been reported of 315 bbls. at $12 70@$13 85 for New Western Mess; $13@$13 25 (nominally) for Prime Mess, and $11 12½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery a limited demand prevailed at easier figures. Sales were reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller July, at $14.... City-dressed Hogs continue dull and heavy at 5⅝c.@5¾c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in moderate demand, ranging at from 9¼c.@10¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7¼c.@8¼c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 475 pks. within the range....Bacon has been quiet and somewhat irregular in price, with Short Rib quoted at 7⅛c.@7⅜c., and Short Clear at 8c.@8¼c.; sales, 140 boxes Short Clear within the range....Lard has been in less demand and unsettled in value, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 970 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9 5-16c.@9⅛c. for fair to choice Western Steam; 9⅜c. for Kettle; 9c.@9⅛c. for good to prime City Steam and Kettle; 9c. for No. 1, and 9⅜c.@9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a moderate demand noted at a shade lower prices, with sales reported of 2,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs., seller May, at 9 5-16c.; 500 tcs., seller June, at 9 7-16c.; and 1,250 tcs., seller July, at 9⅜c.@9 13-16c., closing at 9⅜c....Beef has been in demand from $7@$9 50 for Mess, $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 190 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in some request at from $12@$18 for Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce; sales, 120 tcs., chiefly Prime Mess. Beef Hams have been quiet at $22@$27 as the extreme; sales, 100 bbls....Butter has met with a readier sale within the range of 25c.@35c. for new State, and 18c.@27c. for new Western; 25c.@34c. for old State. Offerings of desirable grades limited....Cheese firm and in request at 14c.@17½c. for State Factory, 9c.@16½c. for Western, and 8c.@15c. for new.

SEEDS—Further sales were reported of 2,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, by the *Belpore*, and 2,000 bags by the *Dilpussund*, at $2 47½, gold, L. A. T., and 450 bags by the *Elizabeth Nicholson* at $2 55, gold. Market otherwise quiet within yesterday's range.

SUGARS—There has been an improved demand for Raw, mostly for refining purposes, at a shade firmer prices on reduced offerings; sales 3,314 hhds. and 115 boxes, including 3,061 hhds. very common to prime refining Cuba at 8c.@9c., chiefly fully fair to prime refining stock at 8 11-16c.@9c.; 50 hhds. about good refining Porto Rico at 8¾c.; 53 hhds. grocery do. at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; 150 hhds. scouch at 9⅝c.@10¼c.; 44 boxes Muscovado at 9⅛c.; and 71 boxes Centrifugal at 10⅜c. ₱ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅝c.; good do. at 8⅞c.@9c.; prime do. at 9c.@9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¼c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9¼c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.@9⅞c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8⅛c., for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at 10c.@12¾c., as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been steady but less active; offerings of prime limited. Sales have been reported of 107,000 lbs., at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to strictly prime, chiefly 9⅛c.@9⅛c., ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in moderate request at former prices; 250 hhds. sold at 8c.@14c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf fairly active at uniform quotations; sales, 100 cases sundry Seed Leaf, old, 20c.@40c.; 115 cases Connecticut, (by auction,) at 7¾c.@28⅛c.; 700 cases new Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers and Seconds, at 13c.@16c. and 25c.@30c.; 200 cases do. New-York, 10½c.@15c.; 1,400 cases do. Ohio, 10¼c.@12c.; 500 cases do. Wisconsin, 8¼c.@9⅛c.; also, 250 bales Havana, 95c.@$1 15.

TEAS—Have been quoted firm on a fair inquiry.

WHISKY—Has been very dull at 88c. ₱ gallon; sales, 50 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights show but little animation outside the engagements of Grain, which are on a moderate scale at essentially unaltered figures. There has been a fair demand noted in the chartering line, for vessels for Grain, rates on which have been quoted rather steadier, with a moderate inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum trade, and some call for vessels for Naval Stores and general cargo at about former quotations. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by steam, 58,000 bushels Grain, at 4d. ₱ bushel; 175 hhds. Tallow at 12s. 6d. ₱ ton....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Oil-cake, on private terms. And reported from Penang, a German bark, 808 tons, with Heavy Goods, at 67s. 6d.@80s., and Tin at 40s. And from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., Wool freights by steam were quoted moderately active at 1d.@1⅛d. ₱ lb....For Bristol, by sail, 6,000 bushels Wheat on private terms....For the United Kingdom direct, a British brig, 164 tons, with general cargo, chiefly Spirits Turpentine, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 458 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d., and if direct, at 5s. 3d.; a British schooner, 249 tons, with about 1,400 quarters do. at 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 442 tons, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 326 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha, privileges extending to the Continent, on private terms. The German brig, 202 tons, reported in our last, hence for Cork and orders, loads with Spirits Turpentine, on the basis of 6s. to the United Kingdom, or 6s. 6d. to the Continent, with privilege from Wilmington at 7s. 6d. and 8s. ₱ bbl....For Cork or Falmouth and orders, two Norwegian barks, 315 and 220 tons respectively, with Sugar, from Matanzas, reported at 45s....For Havre, the Norwegian bark, 372 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, reported yesterday, gets 5s. 1½d.@5s. 3d., according to lay days....For Antwerp, 350 pks. Bacon and Lard at 25s.; 40 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d.; 30 logs Wood on private terms; also a Russian ship, 1,021 tons, (previously chartered for Petroleum,) placed on the berth for general cargo. And a British ship, 1,455 tons, nearly full with Timber, is completing cargo with Provisions, &c., at the going rates....For Bremen, by steam, 7,100 bushels Corn, 1,400 pks. Tobacco, 500 bbls. Resin and 300 bbls. Shoe-pegs, on private terms....For Stettin, by steam, 1,600 tcs. Lard, 125 boxes Bacon, 375 boxes Extract Logwood and 150 bbls. Resin, on private terms....For the north side of Cuba and back, an American bark, 446 tons, with Sugar, at $6, and if to, with privilege of second port, 25c. extra; another, 377 tons, same voyage, at $6 25....For Sydney, New South Wales, and back to San Francisco, with Coal, an American ship, 1,798 tons, reported from the latter port, on private terms....For Boston, an American bark, 585 tons, and a British bark, 432 tons, with general cargo, mainly Wool, reported from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., on private terms....For New-York, a British ship, 1,168 tons, reported from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., with general cargo, on private terms, and a schooner, 355 tons, an American brig, 425 tons, back from the north side of Cuba, at $6.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 7.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT excited; prices higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 46 on spot; $1 49, seller June. CORN buoyant and unsettled at 43½c.@44c. for No. 2 Mixed, on spot; 45c., seller June; 41c. for Rejected. OATS firm and in fair demand at 36c. for No. 2. RYE advanced and in fair demand at 80c.@82c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and lower at 55c.@56c. for No. 2 Fall. WHISKY dull and lower at 82½c. PORK dull and unsettled at $12 50@$12 55, spot; $12 75, seller June. LARD quiet and weak at $8 8s, spot; $8 75, seller June. Bulk MEATS quiet and unchanged. BACON quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 130,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye and 2,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bushels Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 98,000 bushels Corn and 7,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 7.—FLOUR active and steady; sales, 3,100 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 25 for double Extra. WHEAT firm with an advancing tendency; sales, 4,000 bushels choice White Canada at $2 03@$2 05; 1,200 bushels Canada Spring at $1 60; one car No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 72; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 75. CORN steady at 68c. BARLEY dull; sales, 3,000 bushels Canada on private terms. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED lower; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $25@$26, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 86c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by Lake—5,400 bushels Wheat, 7,300 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm and better; little doing; sales of No. 3 Spring at $1 50; No. 3 Fall would bring $2 05. CORN steady at 46½c.@47c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS steady at 42c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at 70c. for choice Iowa. RYE in fair demand at 85c.@87c. PORK dull at $12 50 for small lots. BACON dull; sales or order lots at 5¼c. for Shoulders, 7¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 7½c. for Clear Sides. LARD nominal. Live HOGS quiet at $3 75@$4 50. CATTLE quiet at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley and 2,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 7.—FLOUR excited; prices higher; Family, $9@$9 25. WHEAT in fair demand and advanced; Red, $2@$2 05. RYE in fair demand and advanced; No. 1, $1. Other Grains unchanged. PORK dull and unchanged; rather irregular; buyers holding off; sales regular at $12 75. LARD dull and drooping; Steam, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Kettle, 9c. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; Shoulders, 4½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Sides, 7c. BACON opened firm but closed dull; Shoulders, 5½c.; Sides, 7c.@7¼c. Live HOGS quiet and unchanged at $4@$4 30; receipts, 1,500 head. WHISKY in fair demand and lower at 83c.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—TOBACCO—Sales 236 hhds.; sales of Lugs at $7 80@$9; Low Leaf, $8 25@$8 75; medium to fine, $9@$13. BAGGING quiet but firm. FLOUR very firm, advancing tendency; sales of Extra Family at $7 50@$8. WHEAT—None here. CORN firm and in good demand at 55c. for shelled and sacked. OATS sold at 49c. for primed sacked. RYE firm at $1. PROVISIONS in fair demand on orders; little doing in round lots. PORK held at $12 75 cash for round lots. BACON sold at 5½c. for Shoulders; 7¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7⅝c. for Clear Sides, for round lots packed. Bulk MEATS sold at 4½c. for Shoulders; 6¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 6¾c. for Clear Sides, loose. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 11½c.@12c. LARD offered at 8¼c., no buyers. WHISKY sold at 82c.@83c.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—FLOUR—Demand light; holders firm; sales of Double-extra Spring, at $6 75@$7 75. WHEAT dull and drooping at $1 53 for No. 1; $1 46 for No. 2. OATS firm at 36c. for No. 2. CORN advanced and in fair demand at 46c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE advanced and in fair demand at 80c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm and in fair demand at 65c. for No. 2 Fall. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 14c. PORK sold at $12 50. LARD sold at 8¾c. for Steam-rendered. Bulk MEATS sold at 4¾c. for Shoulders, and 6¾c. for Short Rib Middles. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, and 7,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, and 23,000 bushels Wheat.

GALVESTON, May 7.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 20½c.@20¾c.; net receipts, 130 bales; exports coastwise, 40 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 9,121 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 7.—COTTON weak; Middling, 23c.; net receipts, 1,622 bales; gross, 1,745 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,816 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 84,736 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 7—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. American Securities flat; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 88¾.

2 P. M.—American Securities dull; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 7—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, May 7.—Rentes opened at 54f. 35c., and closed at 54f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and easier; Middling Upland, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 27,500 quarters, including 22,500 quarters American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is flat and irregular; Middling Uplands, 10¾d.@11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.; the sales of the day are still estimated at 8,000 bales, including 1,500 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. WHEAT, 12s. 2d.@12s. 8d. ₱ cental for California White; 11s. 4d.@11s. 8d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. for Red Winter. CORN, 28s. 3d. ₱ quarter.

2½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,500 bales for speculation and export. The shipment of Cotton from Bombay to the 6th inst., since the last report, have been 17,000 bales. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 29s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut; Lard, 40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—The advices from Manchester are less favorable and cause a dullness in the market here.

Evening—BACON, 33s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, May 7.—TALLOW, 52s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 16d.@16½d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 15s.@£33 ₱ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 52s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, May 7.—PETROLEUM 43½f. ₱ bbl. for fine Pale American.

THE LOWREY OUTLAWS.

Particulars of the Murder of Col. F. M. Wishart in Robeson County, North Carolina—A Base and Treacherous Assassination.

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, May 4.

Those incarnate fiends, the gang of Robeson County outlaws, have added to their atrocious list of crimes one yet more atrocious, cowardly and fiendish—the murder of Col. F. M. WISHART, of Shoe Heel, Robeson County, on Thursday last. Though the victim of violent treachery, led, perhaps, too far by his courageous spirit, he yet died a brave man in the effort to benefit his fellow-men. The facts attending the murder of Col. WISHART, as far as we have been enabled to gather them, are these:

One day last week the outlaws, STEPHEN LOWREY and ANDREW STRONG, boarded the freight-train on the W., C. and R. R. R. near Shoe Heel, Col. WISHART being on board at the time. They persisted in approaching him until he finally consented to a conference with them. The conversation was long, and apparently important, the outlaws finally taking their departure. ANDREW STRONG was heard to remark on leaving, "when we send for you, you come." In Shoe Heel, subsequent to this interview, Col. WISHART divulged the fact that the subject of the conference was a proposition on the part of the outlaws to surrender themselves to him on condition that he would intercede and procure their pardon, and that they would then depart the country.

Thinking that perhaps he could after all benefit the county by causing the outlaws to leave in some manner, he seemed determined to hold another interview with them, upon receipt of notice of the time and place, as had been previously determined. Word was received, and the appointment fixed for last Tuesday; but Col. WISHART'S business engagements were such as to compel postponement until Thursday. At the appointed time, this fearless man, alone (and unarmed, we hear,) took his way to the place of meeting, a spot on the public road about three-quarters of a mile from a place called Lebanon Church, between Shoe Heel and Red Banks, and distant some four or five miles from each of those points. But, alas! he never returned alive. He was either cowardly murdered from ambush, or basely shot down while in the conference to which he had been betrayed. Between 12 and 1 o'clock of that day, two or three negroes, working in the woods near the scene of the murder, heard four distinct reports of firearms. About 4 o'clock the same afternoon, Mr. WM. SELLARS, while riding by this point, found the body of Col. WISHART lying in the road, and completely riddled with buck-shot. He has shot through the side and shoulder, and also in the head, one or two shot passing entirely through the brain. His death must have been instantaneous. The fact was reported, and a party of grief-stricken friends and neighbors secured the body and conveyed it to his home in Shoe Heel.

Col. WISHART was one of the most intrepid and courageous of those who undertook measures to rid the county of the outlaws. His efforts in hunting them were persistent and vigorous. He exerted himself most ardently to either capture or kill them for months and months, and was regarded by them as their most dreaded foe. He was at the time of his death engaged in merchandising at Shoe Heel, and leaves a wife and three young children. It will be recollected, when the State authorities commenced war on the LOWREYS, Col. WISHART was appointed to the command of one of the regiments then authorized to be raised. The place of this murder was near the scene of the killing of young DAVIS by the outlaws some months since, STEPHEN LOWREY and ANDREW STRONG are supposed to have together accomplished the deed, TOM LOWREY naving been seen elsewhere at the time.

Trotting Notes.

The entries to the purses of the Fleetwood and Prospect Park Fair Grounds Associations close to-morrow night at JOHNSON'S, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. Both the Associations offer the same amount of money, viz., $11,600, and horsemen in this vicinity will, no doubt, assemble in large numbers to support home institutions. The purses are liberal, and the entries should be numerous.

There will be a trot at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds this afternoon, for a stake of $300, between F. R. LOOMIS' w. g. *Cloud*, J. CAMPBELL'S bk. g. *James Gardener*, and D. DUNLEY'S g. g. *Humpty Dumpty*. The conditions of the race are mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

The colt stakes at Mystic Park, Boston, did not come up to the general expectation in the number of entries. Mr. JOHN W. CONLY, of Flushing, Long Island, has entered in the three-year old stake his fine filly, *Ellen Sturges*, formerly *Julia Ann Johnson*, by *Andy Johnson*, dam *Ned Forrest*. Last year as a two-year old she trotted a mile in 2:45¼ at Lexington, Ky., and was purchased by Mr. CONLEY for $5,000. This is the fastest time on record for a two-year old. *Mambrino Bertie* trotted a mile in 2:41½, but not in a race.

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SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 21st-st.—BEAUTIFUL exposition of PARIS STYLES, DELIGHTFUL NOVELTIES, Summer COSTUMES. The new Polonaises are DECIDED CHANGES; patterns now ready; CLOTH MODELS furnished with each pattern FREE. SAVE MONEY by examining our IMPORTED STYLES BEFORE purchasing ready-made IMPORTED SUITS. Patterns fitted to the FORM WARRANTED PERFECT.

STRANGERS.—CANTON CRAPES, WASH Silks, Seersucker, Pine-apple goods, Pongees, and everything from the Indies are to be seen at FOUNTAIN'S India Store. Where is FOUNTAIN'S India Store? Corner 13th-st. and Broadway, upstairs.

RED, WHITE AND FANCY MATTINGS.—Red-check, 25c.; Burlaps, Bagging, Buckrams, Canvas, Cloths, Cassimeres, English Carriage-robes, $5. A. LESTER & CO., 103 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, Comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the Annual List for 1872, containing the Income Tax for the year 1871, and special taxes expiring May 1, 1873, of manufacturers of cigars and tobacco, dealers in leaf and manufactured tobacco, rectifiers, brewers, and wholesale and retail dealers in liquor, as required by act of June 30, 1864, and the several amendatory acts thereof, has been received from the Assistant Assessors, and will be open at this office for and during the space of ten days from the date hereof for examination, and that the Assessor will hear and determine during the space of ten days, thereafter, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments contained in said Annual List; and said list will be transmitted to the Collector within ten days after the expiration of the time for hearing appeals as aforesaid.

But no appeal will be allowed to any party duly assessed after the list has been transmitted to the Collector.

And all appeals to the Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and should specify the particular cause or matter respecting which a decision is requested, and shall moreover state the ground or principle of error complained of.

MORRIS FRIEDSAM, Assessor.

Assessor's Office, No. 9 7th-st., corner 3d-av., New-York, May 8, 1872.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Thirty-second Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the amendatory acts thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867, July 20, 1868, April 10, 1869, and July 14, 1870, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of said Collection District, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days, Sundays excepted, from the date hereof, at my office, No. 93 Cedar-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. And immediately after the expiration of ten days from the date hereof, to wit: on the 13th day of May, 1872, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by the said Assistant Assessors. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses and trades for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the tax upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871. All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid must be made in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of error complained of.—Dated New-York, May 2, 1872.

SPENCER KIRBY, Assessor.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—NINTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, comprising the XIIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards.—NOTICE is hereby given that the lists of valuations and assessments under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, made under my direction in said collection district, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of FIFTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, at my office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; and after the expiration of TEN DAYS from the date hereof, namely, on the 10th day of May, 1872, and for FIVE DAYS thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments. The lists referred to comprise special taxes on business for the year ending April 30, 1873, and the tax upon income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle complained of. A. P. KETCHUM, Assessor. Dated at NEW-YORK, No. 797 6th-av., May 1, 1872.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 108 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accomodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK. Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD, Formerly of Vermilye & Co., SAML D. DAVIS.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD, State of New-York, 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency. THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R. AND CONNECTIONS. Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds. Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by Geo. Opdyke & Co., Financial and General Agents for the Companies, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Houston and Texas CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S First Mortgage LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency, YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EWELL, STOUT & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold, strictly on COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

J. N. ELWELL, JAS. E. REYNOLDS, A. V. STOUT, J. S. STOUT, late of Stout & Dickinson. Special.

SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The present holders of the property formerly owned by the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company and the New-York Gold Mining Company having organized a new company, are now prepared to exchange the stock of the same for the stock of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company upon favorable terms for the space of three months from April 12, 1872. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 31 Wall-st., Room No. 28. CHARLES J. CANDA, President.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, May 1, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock noon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors. E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors. ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

TWO SUMS OF $15,000 AND $10,000 to loan separately or together on first-class improved City property. Principals will apply to WARD, JONES & WHITEHEAD, No. 61 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $13,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

A Safe Investment. Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.

"We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9⅜ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA. THEY BEAR 8 per cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,130,961 40
Overdrafts	715 28
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	114,000 00
Due from national banks	52,814 32
Due from State banks and bankers	720 38
Current expenses	461 29
Checks and other cash items (including stamps)	39,399 79
Exchange for Clearing-house	60,329 65
Bills of national banks	35,963 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	10,774 29
Legal-tender notes	321,806 00
Clearing-house certificates	75,000 00
Total	$2,142,745 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	230,000 00
Interest	16,944 95
Profit and loss	5,955 78
Circulating notes outstanding	265,500 00
Individual deposits	1,258,251 74
Certified checks	11,801 63
United States deposits	42,898 42
Due to national banks	1,562 90
Total	$2,142,745 40

I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1872. JESSE WEST, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: AMOS R. ENO, HENRY A. HURLBUT, A. H. TROWBRIDGE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

EIGHT PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF THE CITY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA, AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale at 95 and accrued interest, in currency, a limited amount of the Eight per cent. bonds of the City of Mobile, Ala., coupons payable January and July, in gold, in the City of New-York.

The very small debt of this City and the prompt payment at all times of its interest, render these bonds the most desirable for investment of any now on the market.

Other particulars can be had of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, May 2, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting. The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 4, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. HUGH RIDDLE, Vice-President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND DRAFTS. Available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, issued by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTH DIVIDEND.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION. The Board of Trustees have declared a dividend of Seven per Cent. on the paid up capital, to be paid, free of Government tax, on the 15th inst.

The transfer-books will close on 13th inst. at 3 P. M., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 16th inst.

J. L. BROWNELL, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, New-York, May 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that day.

CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

A DIVIDEND WAS THIS DAY DEclared of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after May 10. Transfer-books will be closed until after that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-HAVEN, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, due May 1, will be cashed on presentation at the office of F. H. SMITH, No. 34 Broad-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. —Dated New-York, March 28, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present Hon. Albert Cardoso, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.

[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

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AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872. CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,

mh13-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPErior Court of the City of New-York, held at the Court-house, in the said City, on the 20th day of April, 1872. Present, Hon. William E. Curtis, Judge. —In the matter of the petition of LEILA S. McKESSON, for the discharge of certain mortgages of record.—Upon the petition of Leila S. McKesson, dated April 12, 1872, from which it appears that she has an interest in certain lands and premises in the City of New-York, situated in the block between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, Ninth and Tenth avenues, in said City, a part whereof are described in a certain mortgage, dated April 9, 1836, made by John E. Forbes to William Brown, to secure the payment of four thousand, six hundred and seventy-four dollars and interest, in five years from said date, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in liber 211 of mortgages, at page 256, on the 10th day of December, 1836; and the residue whereof are described in a certain other mortgage, bearing date the said 9th day of April, 1836, made by the said John E. Forbes to the said William Brown, to secure the payment of two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and interest in five years from said date, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in liber 211 of Mortgages, at page 259, on the 10th day of December, in the year 1836, but that the said mortgages have each been duly paid, but have never been discharged of record; that the said mortgagee has been dead for more than five years: that administration was taken out on his estate in the year 1840 by the public administrator of the City of New-York, and that said mortgages have not nor has either of them been assigned. Now, on motion of Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, attorneys for said petitioner, it is ordered, that all persons interested show cause before one of the Judges of this Court, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers, in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of May, in the year 1872, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and the said mortgages and each of them be discharged of record. It is further ordered that this order be published twice in each week for three successive weeks in the New-York *Times*, and in the New-York *Transcript*, two newspapers published in the City of New-York. WM. E. CURTIS, Judge.

SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, attorneys for petitioner, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SOLOMON BEUTHNER, plaintiff, against JULIUS FRIEDMANN, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine seventeen one hundred dollars, with interest on one thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars thereof, from April one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 7, 1872.

J. L. GOSLING, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1872.

J. L. GOSLING, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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SUPREME COURT.—ISAAC F. TYSEN, plaintiff, against SARAH A. TYSEN, Jane L. Stall, widow, David J. Tysen and Eliza Tysen, his wife, Charles Tysen and Adaline Tysen, his wife, William H. Tysen and Elizabeth Tysen, his wife, Margaret Guyon and Henry Guyon, her husband, Adaline Abbot and James E. Abbot, her husband, and George W. Tysen, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the Town of Southfield in said county, on the 20th day of March, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 20, 1872.

ma27-law7wW A. DE GROOT, plaintiff's attorney.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Pissey Mordaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GOLD DEMON—The Chapman Sisters.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraly Troupe. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 2½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON. Matinée at 2.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cruse which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Tammany papers in the City continue to support Mr. GREELEY, and the Chicago *Tribune*—perhaps a little maliciously—chuckles over the fact. It says that "in New-York the *Tribune*, the *Express*, the *Sun*, and the *Telegram* (!)" favor the Greeley ticket. What a thing to boast of! Considering that Mr. GREELEY did all that he well could to protect the Tammany swindlers—that he has long acted as Chairman of the Tammany Republicans, TWEED's particular body-guard, and that he was only last year a partner with TWEED in the Tobacco Manufacturing Company—considering these things, it is not surprising that TWEED's papers should be shouting for GREELEY now.

As there is still a very fair likelihood of an election for Mayor, Aldermen, and members of the Board of Education on the last Friday of May, it is to be hoped that the various Reform organizations will continue the preliminary steps of enrolment, &c., which they have already begun. The Reform Association, started as a sort of Central Committee for the work of district organization, claims to have already enrolled 55,000 voters. There is room enough for all the laborers in the field, and we trust that little sectional jealousies will not be allowed to interfere with the great work of presenting a solid front to the common enemy.

The *World*, always more foolish than other papers, has discovered that "Gen. DENT" ordered Secretary FISH to introduce the indirect claims into the Treaty of Washington! It now only remains for the Professor to scream out that "TOM MURPHY" did it. We are much astonished that the muddle was not traced to "TOM MURPHY" long ago.

The action of the House of Representatives, yesterday, on the tariff question was a severe blow to the extreme protectionists. By this action the following reductions are approved: On coal, 60 per cent., or from $1.25 to 50 cents per ton; on salt, about 50 per cent., or from 19 cents and 24 cents to 8 cents and 12 cents; on pig-iron, 14 per cent., or from $7 per ton to $6; on lumber, 33 per cent., or from 30 per cent. to 10 per cent.; on books, 50 per cent., or from 25 cents to 12½ cents per pound, and on periodicals and newspapers from 25 cents to 6 cents per pound. The following additions to the free list are also left: Tea and coffee, and hides. On the bulk of the remaining articles, a reduction of ten per cent. is made, which, on woollen goods and carpets, is much less than the original bill provided.

The squabbling in the Methodist Conference, over the kind of committee to which Book Concern reports should be remitted, is neither seemly nor indicative of a general desire to get at the whole truth. There have been quite enough attempts at whitewashing and half measures in this business already. Any attempt to burk it in the court of last resort will not tend to improve the reputation of those who sanction it, nor will it be likely to increase the confidence with which lay members of the Methodist Church contribute toward the maintenance of the Book Concern. Let a committee be appointed without declared prepossessions, and with enough of business shrewdness to understand precisely what is an "irregularity" in book-keeping and what is a fraud, and the Conference will very soon have such a report to act on as will be at once conclusive and satisfactory.

The Assembly has agreed to recommend the removal of Insurance Superintendent MILLER. This is as it should be. It is in accordance with the evidence, with the wishes of the public, and with the desire of the great majority of the insurance companies of the State. Policy-holders will breathe more freely now that MILLER has been virtually disposed of, and the Legislature will be able to take credit for another decided contribution toward Reform.

Politicians and the People.

That some of the better class of men who went to Cincinnati should have made up their minds—though with manifest repugnance—to support the dishonest ticket there obtained by fraudulent means, only shows how far personal bitterness may distort the judgment. No one supposes that Mr. SCHURZ, or Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, or Mr. ATKINSON, or Mr. WELLS got up the Cincinnati Convention for the purpose of throwing the Presidential nomination into Mr. GREELEY's lap. They must necessarily regard the Convention as a dismal failure, so far as all their higher purposes are concerned. It was a success only for the knavish politicians—like FENTON and WALDO HUTCHINS. These tricksters carried away the prizes of the Convention. Would the sincere men have taken the trouble to go to Cincinnati for the purpose of nominating Mr. GREELEY, at the instigation of REUBEN E. FENTON? Nobody will believe it for a moment.

If these gentlemen swallow with disgust the bitter pill offered to them, what right have they to suppose that the majority of Republicans, who are not influenced by vindictive feelings toward Gen. GRANT, will voluntarily take the same dose? The Springfield *Republican* coolly recommends the Philadelphia Convention to take up the Cincinnati nominees. But it is evident that Mr. BOWLES' better judgment is against this course, for he says of Mr. GREELEY in his letter dated Cincinnati, May 4:

"With his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. GREELEY will probably continue to give his faith and to attribute his success to those who fawn upon him that they may use him, and to slander and abuse those braver and truer friends who dare to expose these creatures to him and the world, and tell him the truth that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it."

With what decency can Mr. BOWLES recommend the people to elect as President a man whose "perversity of temper" and "openness to flattery" he admits are habitual—who is surrounded by persons "who fawn upon him that they may use him," who "slanders and abuses his true friends?" Is a man of this kind likely to make a good President? With FENTON as his right-hand adviser—FENTON, who has been mixed up in corrupt railroad and other schemes without number, and who is the very type of a corrupt and degraded "politician"—what would be likely to become of the public interests? It must appear to every impartial man that Mr. BOWLES' estimate of Mr. GREELEY's character, expressed just after the Cincinnati Convention, utterly destroys the force of his present recommendation that the people should support GREELEY.

Mr. GREELEY makes no secret of his belief that the Republican Party is dead, and certainly he is doing what he can to kill it. He assisted at its birth; he now seems anxious to officiate as its executioner. But Mr. GREELEY has proved to be mistaken many times in his life; he was mistaken when he maintained that the slave States "had a clear moral right" to forsake the Union, and set up an independent confederacy, if they chose to do so; mistaken when he wrote letters to all the loyal Governors in the country trying to induce them to defeat Mr. LINCOLN in '64—in short, his advice at any critical period would always have plunged the country into deep disaster, had it been followed. A man who has proved an unsafe counselor throughout a long life is not likely to show an alteration for the better in his old age. Mr. GREELEY's election could only happen if BERKELEY's theory were verified in our case—that a whole nation may possibly go mad. The bulk of the Republican Party would never vote for him. The commercial classes would be ruined by the election of such a man. See even how the mere talk of his nomination—an occurrence not rightly understood abroad—has depreciated our securities in every market in the world. Men of business are shrewd enough to know what would happen if a wild theorist, the dupe or tool of the most degraded politicians in the whole country, were placed at the head of the Government.

The Convention was the work of politicians and journalists, some of the latter combining the former "profession" with their own. Now these are sometimes able men, but the people—the sober, sensible, business-like people—have unusually little confidence in their judgment. They can get up a promiscuous gathering, and carry on an active traffic in principles, and make a great din in newspapers—but behind them are shrewd and practical men, who have seen these hare-brained philosophers careering round on their hobbies before, and know precisely how much the sport is worth. Whenever the world comes to be governed by professional "politicians" and "clever" journalists, it will be most vilely governed. Let them talk and advise as much as they please, but it will fare ill with us all when we surrender the administration of public affairs to them. See what a wretched muddle they made even of their precious Convention at Cincinnati. They failed in everything they attempted. We always told them CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS was too good a man for them—and so it proved. FENTON came down like a wolf on the fold, and gobbled up that poor innocent sheep, the "able journalist," who thinks the world could not get on a single day without his gracious assistance. To be sure, an old politician triumphed—but it was a triumph which is despised by the people. Common-sense will yet carry the day against these puffed-up wire-pullers and newspaper writers. The people are stronger than they—and happy is it for the country that Providence has so arranged it.

Does the Country Need the Republican Party?

We are not among those who believe that any party can live long on what it has accomplished in the past. Except as a guide or guarantee for the future, the record of a party has comparatively little weight with many people. No party can survive, or ought to survive, the time when its members become convinced either that the objects on which they originally combined are accomplished, or that other objects have become of greater importance.

Has the Republican Party arrived at that point? Does the present situation of the country admit its being dissolved with safety? We do not believe it, and we wish to ask all citizens who are interested in the permanent prosperity of the country to candidly consider the facts bearing on this question. We appeal to them, of whatever party they may be, or whatever their personal preference, to consider the real and present needs of the country, and decide how far the Republican Party can be made to satisfy those needs, and how far they can be met by any other combination of citizens.

In the first place, the continuance in power of the Republican Party is ample security for the prudent, consistent, and perfectly intelligible management of our finances. Whether the tariff be reduced more or less wisely, whether taxes generally be cut down more or less rapidly, whether the payment of the debt goes on at the rate of one hundred millions a year, or twenty millions, one thing is certain, that no rash experiments will be tried. We shall have no attempts at patent currency to fill every individual purse at the expense of the whole community; we shall have no sudden expansions, cloaked under the flimsy disguise of convertible and reconvertible bonds; we shall have no ill-considered tinkering with the national banks; we shall have a simple, straightforward, business-like management of the debt and expenditures, conforming substantially to the general views of the people, and shaped with reference to their permanent interests. Can we hope for as much from any party made up mainly of Democrats, and including every group, small or great, of theorists and impracticables in finance?

Another thing is certain, that under the Republican Party, the condition and course of the South can be substantially foreseen, and that it will be one of progressive quiet and prosperity. This is a matter of incalculable importance to the country. The South contains the only elements which seriously threaten this country. We are not alarmists, and we have no fear whatever of any organized attempt to renew the armed struggle of the rebellion in this generation. But an armed struggle is the extreme result of an evil which in its other forms may give a great deal of trouble. This evil is illustrated by the well-known operations of the Kuklux. It is not six months since these organizations were openly and defiantly carried on in the Southern States. We presume that the most obstinate believer in State rights, or the most sentimental advocate of universal amnesty, will agree that the state of things involved in the existence and activity of the Kuklux was an anomaly which this nation could not afford to tolerate. Under any strictly Republican Administration, the measures which crushed the Kuklux would be sure to be substantially adopted, if required, and this would be so certain, that they would not be required. Can as much be said of any Administration either purely Democratic, or dependent in the main on Democrats for support?

But, though social disorder in the South has this important political bearing, it has also an interest for the business men of the country, which they cannot wisely ignore. It is not denied that with Republicans in the National Government, the material advancement of the South has been unexpectedly great. It has not been so rapid as some may think it might have been, but it has most surprised those who know the section best, and the vastness and completeness of the changes it has undergone. Four millions of slaves have, in the seven years since the close of the war, been changed into practically self-supporting laborers, producing as much as before the war, and consuming more. This one great chance has brought many others with it. The foundation has been laid for an industry and commerce of unlimited promise, in which the whole nation is interested. Under a Republican Administration, nothing in the policy of the Government would interfere with the progress of the business interests of the South, and of the people engaged in them. Whether amnesty were granted, without exceptions, or with exceptions of the more prominent rebels, this would work for good. Under a Republican Administration, also, education at the South, and especially education of the negroes, which is an absolute necessity for good government and prosperity, would be fostered. Can as much be said of any Democratic Administration, or of an Administration guided, for instance, by a Republican President chosen by Democratic votes?

We believe the facts we have pointed out will induce the majority of the voters of the country to ensure the continuance of the Republican Party in power for at least another Presidential term. Yet we are not sure that that will be the result. While the Republican Party, as a body, fully appreciate the importance of the subjects we have pointed out, and while many who have acted with the Democrats do so also, there are some who do not see their significance, and who are willing to risk a change for the sake of certain measures on which they have set their hearts. These men, it is quite possible, hold the balance of power for the next election. They belong to the Republican Party. There is nothing in the reforms they present that the Republican Party cannot and ought not to heartily adopt. We have already pointed out how Congress can aid in doing so. The President, also, we have no doubt, will aid in the same direction. Let us add that, in our judgment, every Republican owes it to his party and the country to use all his influence for such decided measures of reform as shall leave no excuse for the alienation of any sincere man from the Republican cause.

Legislation for the City.

At the present stage of legislative business, it is useless to expect a perfect remedy for all the imperfections of our City Government, as at present constituted. On the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, we have supported the provisional charter introduced by Senator PALMER, and now passed by the Assembly with one important amendment. That amendment embodies a principle for which we have long contended, viz., the prohibition of local grants to sectarian schools. While thoroughly approving of the clause on its own merits, we fail to perceive the wisdom of introducing it into a charter which is the forlorn hope of Municipal reform for the present year. Gov. HOFFMAN has given unmistakable proofs that he is once more thoroughly in sympathy with his party. No section of the Democratic Party of this State can afford to support such a provision, and there is the next thing to a certainty that if this bill is acted on by the Governor before adjournment, it will be vetoed, and if not acted on before then, it will be allowed to lapse in default of his signature. Friday next will probably be the date of adjournment. Assuming the amended bill to be promptly concurred in by the Senate, and promptly acted on by the Governor, it is very questionable whether it could be passed over his veto. Then there is the very obvious risk of the bill remaining in the Governor's hands after Friday, and, by its failure to become law, leaving the City just where it is. We do not think that the most ardent of Reformers can afford to invite such a result as this, even by insisting on so salutary a clause as that relating to sectarian appropriations. Of course, if there is any chance of the Governor signing the bill with this clause in it, so much the better.

The New-York Registry and Election law, framed on the model of the more comprehensive measure of the Committee of Seventy, has been passed by the Assembly, and now goes to the Governor for signature. This is also a purely provisional measure, and is acceptable simply because it is too late to get anything better. It provides for the appointment of clerks and inspectors of Election by the Police Commissioners, who, under the new charter, are to be composed of two Republicans and two Democrats. It makes due provision for a certain degree of capacity on the part of those appointed to receive and canvas the votes of the people. It prescribes certain salutary precautions in the registry, and full publicity in the canvass of votes. It has, of course, been opposed at every step by men like TOM FIELDS and Mr. JACOBS, but if the Governor should veto it, it will not certainly be on the ground of its unconstitutionality, but because it will prevent certain sections of the Democracy from polling their usual number of fraudulent votes.

The Williamsburg Ferries.

It is apparently quite useless to ask Mr. GEORGE LAW for regular travel conveniences on his line of ferries. Notwithstanding the efforts of the residents in Williamsburg, the Brooklyn Ferry Company continue to run their boats in the most irregular and unsatisfactory manner. There is always something happening to keep the boats "off time." This is especially observable during the night. Now it is the gas that needs attention, and passengers find themselves delayed until it is remedied; or it may be that the gate-keeper sees a wagon approaching, and considerately keeps the boat standing fast for the driver's convenience. Sometimes the bridge is too high, or it is too low, or the pilot thinks a vessel in the river may cause him trouble, so he refrains from starting until the obstacle is past. Whatever may be the alleged cause of delay, the servants of the Company have abundant excuse in their own estimation for neglecting the time-table, just to suit their own convenience.

Persons living in the interior of Long Island, and along the line of the South-side Railroad, are entirely dependent upon these ferries as a means of reaching their homes from the City. A delay of two or three minutes at the ferry very often means a detention of these passengers for an hour, as the trains are frequently missed through the irregularity of the boats.

The Roosevelt-street Ferry is a constant source of complaint to the thousands of people using it every day, and it is strange that the Company does not pay some attention to the necessity of affording the public proper facilities for travel. A few days ago some repairs were needed to one of the slips at South Seventh-street, and the Company actually withdrew the New-York Grand-street boats for several nights, thus compelling passengers to go to Grand-street, Williamsburg, whether they lived in that direction or not. Hundreds of people were thus carried away from their accustomed car routes, and were necessarily delayed and hindered in their movements. What would be thought of the Fulton ferry-boats carrying their passengers to Wall-street? Yet it is in this manner that the residents of Williamsburg are treated.

The boats on the several lines of the Brooklyn Ferry Company are wholly inadequate for the travel and traffic they have secured by the material growth of New-York and its dependencies. The consequence is that every boat which crosses the river in the daytime is overcrowded, and the passengers are in positive danger, for should any accident occur, a panic would inevitably ensue, and great loss of life would be the result. There ought to be more steamers placed on these routes, and they should be run oftener, especially at night, and the time-table should be carefully observed. If the Company were not blind to its own interests, as such corporations usually are, they would perceive that a little effort in this direction would tend to increase the travel, and the value of their franchise, while at the same time the public would gain better accommodation.

A Bill that Needs Explanation.

A bill has been passed by the State Assembly entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make provision for the Government of the County of New-York.'" This bill is in relation to the emoluments of the Sheriff, and will come before the Senate one of these days for action. The office of Sheriff is well known to be the most lucrative post under our local Government. Anything which tends to swell its already enormous revenues must be considered as a direct wrong to the tax-payers, and altogether out of harmony with the spirit of Reform. As we read this bill, it comes very decidedly under these objections. It allows the Sheriff of the County of New-York to make the present number of his appointees a fixed quantity, and to call upon the Controller to supply funds for his pay-rolls, whether they contain the names of people actually employed by him or not. Before passing any such law, we trust the Reform members of the Senate will satisfy themselves that there is a law in existence under which the Sheriff can call upon the County for payment of his clerks and other officers. Under Sheriff O'BRIEN's tenure of office, we believe that Tammany put through a bill, intended as a sop for their rebellious adherent, in which provision was made for payment of the salaries of some three or four clerks employed in the Sheriff's office. Sheriff O'BRIEN paid the remainder out of the fees of his office, and we presume that Sheriff BRENNAN has been in the habit of doing likewise. We believe that the citizens of New-York will have some difficulty in seeing where the necessity arises for putting their hands in their pockets to swell the already overgrown emoluments of the Sheriff. If passed, this bill would enable the Sheriff to draw, in the course of three years, a sum equal to half a million of dollars. We look to the Senate to decide that a grant like this is simply monstrous.

The bill also contains a clause empowering the Sheriff to draw, on a separate pay-roll, the compensation fixed for the employes in the County Jail. As there are not more than two or three of these, the clause looks like a shrewd device for making a big job a trifle bigger. Altogether, Assembly bill No. 228 needs careful watching, and a rather more thorough inquiry into its provisions than it has yet received. It is to be hoped that the Senate will appreciate the necessity for retrenchment in local expenditures, and refuse to belie every principle of reform by sanctioning so unnecessary an addition to our existing burdens.

News and "Organs."

The *Tribune* is every day making absurd boasts of its "independence" and impartiality. Nevertheless, it has persistently suppressed news which it obtained without any expense or trouble, but which did not altogether meet its views. It is not yet too late for it to remedy in some degree these errors, and to give its readers the news which they had a right to receive, after having subscribed to a sheet calling itself a newspaper. We, therefore, recommend it to publish the following important items, or else to give up preaching about a "code" which it habitually violates:

1. The regular Republican call for the Philadelphia Convention.
2. The call for the New-York State Convention.
3. Gov. OGLESBY's letter.
4. Gov. NEWELL's letter, replying to a libel published by the *Tribune*.
5. Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE's letter.
6. Report on Superintendent MILLER's case.
7. The reports of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, which it has systematically suppressed, while at the same time attacking Mr. WELLS because of them.

It might also withdraw its charges that Mr. WELLS was bribed by "British gold," and that Mr. A. B. CORNELL committed perjury. Would it not be well to do this before making nonsensical professions about elevating the standard of journalism?

MINOR TOPICS.

In the United States District Court of Brooklyn, on Monday, Judge GILBERT performed a very important service to the community by imposing a fine of five hundred dollars on the owners of the steam-boat *Sunnyside*, for a violation of the Steam-boat law, in having neglected to cause her boiler to be properly inspected. In most of the cases of explosion which have been lately investigated by Coroners' juries, the testimony showed pretty conclusively that this very useful law had not been faithfully complied with. A little more of the kind of justice which has been measured out by Judge GILBERT would, therefore, be calculated to exercise a very wholesome influence upon steam-boat owners, who have not heretofore been over careful in providing for the safety of passengers.

Things are evidently not so bad at Salt Lake City as they have been represented by telegrams, since the decision of the United States Supreme Court has been made known in that region. Some thirty prominent Gentiles, it appears, have just published a card in which they claim to have no fear whatever of a massacre of the non-believers in Mormonism, and further add that they believe life and property in Utah to be today as safe as in any State or Territory of the Union. BRIGHAM YOUNG and his followers have done a great deal to forfeit the respect of the American people, but we believe they have more sense—their abominable doctrines to the contrary notwithstanding—than to be guilty of an act which would be certain to effect their utter ruin.

The French Government has decided that all the French commanders who surrendered to the Germans, shall be tried by Court-martial. There are probably two reasons moving the Government to this course. The one is the desire to punish BAZAINE for his Imperialist sympathies, and the other is to elicit evidence damaging to the military reputation of the Ex-Emperor. There is, however, a possibility that other Generals besides those who were devoted to NAPOLEON may be compromised in the course of the forthcoming trials. To Court-martial WIMPFFEN may, perhaps, fix the disaster of Sedan upon the Emperor, but then again it may show that MCMAHON, who is now the supporter of the Thiers Government, was wholly to blame for that preposterous flank movement which rendered Sedan inevitable. Thus THIERS may be hoist with his own petard; and the device that was to destroy the hold of NAPOLEON upon the army may have precisely the opposite result.

New-Jersey ought to be accurately defined as the one State in the Union where the murderer is sure to be hung. The girl GARRABRANT, who has just been convicted at Paterson of having poisoned a man named BURROUGHS, would never have been convicted by a New-York jury, for the simple reason of her sex, and had she been convicted in any other State, she would have been quite safe from the gallows. Even in Connecticut, once the severest State in the Union in her criminal code, the woman SHERMAN, who poisoned her husband, and is suspected of having poisoned ten other people, was the other day convicted, not of murder, but, contrary to law, evidence, and common sense, of murder in the second degree—the object of this maudlin verdict being to save her from hanging. GARRABRANT, however, was tried in New-Jersey, where the murderer is not the peculiar pet of the jurymen and the Judges. That she will be hung there is, therefore, no reason to doubt. Murder in New-Jersey is an exceedingly dangerous business.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen on Monday passed a resolution calling upon the Street-cleaning Commissioners to compel BROWN to clean the streets. This resolution will, of course, produce no such result as it is intended to produce, since there is no means of compelling BROWN to fulfill his contract; but it is an indication that public sentiment will soon insist upon some remedy for the present disgraceful state of things. In the course of the debate upon the resolution, Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY suggested that BROWN be indicted for corruptly defrauding the tax-payers, by drawing money for services which he has not performed. By all means let him be indicted, if such a proceeding is legally possible. He deserves to be indicted, convicted, and punished as richly as do any of the more prominent Tammany thieves. In the meantime, let us have the streets cleaned at once. A week of such weather as we had yesterday will convert any street in the City into a hot-bed of disease.

At 3 o'clock any afternoon, the solitary palace street-car makes its appearance in Printing House-square, and is immediately filled with passengers, though the fare is fifteen cents. In spite of the fact that no more passengers are admitted into the car than can be seated, it must be nearly if not quite as profitable to the Company as any one of the overcrowded and wretchedly uncomfortable five-cent cars. Why, then, do we not have more of the new and comfortable palace-cars? It is now nearly a year since the present one was placed on the Third-avenue route, but it has had no successors. There was a bill before the Legislature last Winter to incorporate a Palace Street-car Company, but it seems to have been quietly killed. The advantages of the solitary palace-car now running are so patent that it has been largely patronized, and were the Company to place fifty more on the route, they would not meet the public demand.

A man murdered his wife the other day in Baltimore, chopping her up very thoroughly with a cleaver. At the Coroner's inquest, the man's own family testified to his perfect sanity, and to the fact that he was jealous, without the slightest reason, of his wife's acquaintance with another man. Whereupon the astute jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the murdered woman was killed by her husband in a fit of jealousy, superinduced by her acquaintance with the man above alluded to. This is a refinement of idiocy hardly to be expected even from a juryman. Hereafter we shall undoubtedly be made more familiar with the philosophic and analytic juryman, who has thus suddenly revealed his existence. Verdicts upon murdered wives will state that the motive of the crime was a prejudice on the part of the murderer against the views of the deceased upon the question of the four lumps of sugar to a cup of coffee; and the analytic juryman generally will prove himself more imbecile than is even the sentimental or the obstinate juror.

There were thirty-three new cases of small-pox in the City yesterday—more than have occurred on any one day since the disease became prevalent here during the past Winter. How much the spread of this disease is due to BROWN, the street contractor, who permits infected bedding to lie in the streets for days and weeks, cannot be precisely estimated, but it is certain that had an honest man been in BROWN's place, we should have had fewer cases of small-pox, as well as of fever and dysentery. The time will probably come when the existence of small-pox in a community will be regarded as a crime. Cleanliness and thorough vaccination—the former perpetual and the latter repeated at least once in every six years—will prevent the possibility of small-pox; and the existence of a disease, when it can be prevented, is certainly a crime in some one.

OBITUARY.

Russel Sturgis, Esq.

RUSSEL STURGIS, Esq., of this City, died yesterday morning, of disease of the heart, though he had for some time been confined to his bed by rheumatism. Mr. STURGIS was one of our oldest Captains in the English and East Indian trade, and perhaps made as many successful voyages as any sailor out of the port. He has been from its commencement a member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, and most of the time President of the Board. The interests of the inner and outer harbor of New-York he has watched for years with the utmost vigilance, and made more enemies in the faithful discharge of his public duties against selfish innovaters than from all his own business. In the civil war he took the deepest interest, and was most efficient in providing the Government with vessels for its vigorous prosecution on the coast. His youngest son was killed in one of the actions in Virginia. Latterly Mr. STURGIS has been known as the head and chief owner of one of the Savannah lines of steamers. He was rigidly upright in his dealings, full of affection and good will for the right, had an uncompromising hate of meanness and wrong. His funeral is to take place from his late residence, on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

Benefit Matinee at Wallack's.

A special performance of "The Rivals" will be given by Mr. WALLACK's artists at Wallack's Theatre, this afternoon, in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital Fund. The representation will afford great pleasure to all who attend it, and its pecuniary success will much assist a very worthy institution.

What Might Have Happened.

From the Evening Post, May 7.

If Mr. GREELEY had been the President when the slave-holders first threatened revolt, he would have shown greater weakness than that which has rendered Mr. BUCHANAN almost infamous; for BUCHANAN simply denied the right of the National Government to coerce a State, while Mr. GREELEY maintained that the Secessionists ought to be allowed to go in peace. This was so hasty and impatient outbreak of sentiment, but a fixed conviction, which likened their revolt to that of our fathers in the Revolution. If Mr. GREELEY had been the President after the disaster of Bull Run, that temporary success of the insurgents would have brought about a total surrender of the North. He was so limp, flaccid, dejected, broken down by that event, that he lay supine and sprawling upon the floor, with no more stiffness in him than there is in an empty sack; and in that spirit he wrote his pusillanimous card of the next day, signed H. G. At a moment when the nation was shrouded in gloom and every manly voice was lifted to encourage it and quicken its recovery, his one voice sounded a base and despicable cry of alarm and retreat. What would have been the effect had the possessor of it been high in authority?

Again, in 1864, when perhaps the most delicate and trying crisis of our history had arrived; when the Bourbon peace party were near producing a reaction in the sentiments of the North; when everything depended upon the firmness and consistency with which public opinion at home supported the efforts of our brave boys in the field; when LINCOLN, STANTON, Sumner, Grant, Sherman, and the whole loyal community were making almost superhuman endeavors to give a final stroke to the rebellion—a stroke which would bring about not only a cessation of hostilities, but the other glorious results we have since attained—if Mr. GREELEY had been the President, instead of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, we should have had none of this patriotic exertion with its grand fruits, but peddling negotiations on the Canada frontier with the Clays and Sandersons and others, in which emancipation was to be bought by money, and not won as a right.

But it will be said that it is these and other services which make GREELEY popular at the South, where even the late rebels themselves will come to his support. If they do, it must be at the expense of all their recollections. Since the war, GREELEY has been an active advocate of every objectionable measure of reconstruction, and that most despotic, insulting and dangerous of all our legislation, the Kuklux bills, has found no readier supporter than he. That any self-respecting Southern gentleman, that any honest opponent of tyranny and centralism, should be willing to accept GREELEY as his chief, would verily be indeed more strange than the acquiescence of the Democrats in his nomination, and the congratulations of CHASE and TAUMBULL. For there is, there must be, something like truth, honor, consistency in politics; it is not a chase of shadows, a mere game of shuttle—a race for success; there are deep and awful principles of justice which lie at the bottom, and which men who love their country, who respect themselves, who study the future, are bound to regard.

One Response to Cincinnati—Letter From W. S. Robinson.

From the Springfield Republican.

EDWARD ATKINSON, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* I gladly signed the Massachusetts paper urging Republicans to go to Cincinnati, although I thought the Convention was called upon a wrong basis and should have been a union of all in favor of a reform in the politics of the country. The "consultation" has been held, and has resulted in a failure to make nominations which give any promise of a reformation. Those who went to Cincinnati mainly to make a protest against an absurd theory of political economy, which is at the bottom of a great share of our corrupt and unequal legislation, national and State, find a candidate provided for them who is, more than any other man in the country, responsible for the spread of the delusion. Those who went there to protest against personal government, the chief vice of the Grant Administration, find themselves asked to support a man who, as a politician, is simply the head of a faction of the Republican Party in New-York. Those who went there believing that a nomination would be made which, if ratified, would change for the better the civil service, in its higher as well as its lower grades, find a candidate placed in the field whose following is mainly personal, and who, even if personally honest himself, invariably acts upon principles which make nine men out of ten rogues, or the victims of roguery—from whose election or support, therefore, no reform in the civil service can be expected. Those who went there simply to "beat GRANT" find themselves confronted with no alternative but the election of GRANT, or the regular Democratic candidate—either of these hap-hazard results to be effected by the personal distaste of supporting a bad ticket nominated by corruption and blunder. Under the circumstances which call forth this wail from one of your fellow-signers and sufferers, I suggest that you invite correspondence from all persons who are inclined to try again to extricate themselves from a corrupt condition of parties, and see what comes of it, and in time effort, if it is not too late. I think you will find many who will join. Yours respectfully,

W. S. ROBINSON.

BOSTON, May 6, 1872.

The Reform League.

The Reform League met yesterday, at Steinway Hall, to celebrate its first anniversary. Rev. J. T. SARGENT occupied the chair. Messrs. GARNET, POWELL, LINTON, Mrs. M. F. DAVIS, Mrs. L. B. CHANDLER, of Boston, and others, addressed the meeting on the subject of reform, political and social. A series of resolutions were adopted, thanking Mr. SUMNER for his efforts in behalf of the colored people, calling on Congress to pass the "Civil Rights bill," recognizing the International Working Men's movement of Europe as a powerful auxiliary in the cause of republicanism, and calling for the prompt recognition by Congress of the rights of women. The speakers were all dissatisfied with the result of the Cincinnati Convention, from which they had hoped great things, as it convened under the title of reform.

The First Assembly District Declares for Grant.

At a meeting of the First Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening at No. 154 Franklin-street, Mr. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., presiding, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse the honest Administration of U. S. GRANT, and favor his renomination for the Presidency, and pledge him our hearty support.

Personal.

Hon. J. N. McCullough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad; Senator Alex. Ramsey, of Minnesota; Hon. Jno. F. Drew, of Washington, D. C., and Hon. H. B. Norton, of Norwich, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. E. A. Prentice, of Montreal, and Geo. G. Pressbury, of Baltimore, are at the Gilsey House. Gen. H. J. Hunt, of the United States Army, Judge A. J. Parker, of Albany, and W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, are at the Brevoort House. Ex-Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel. Thos. C. McCreery, United States Senator elect, of Kentucky, Commander L. A. Beardsley, United States Navy, and Gen. W. B. Bates, of Tennessee, are at the Grand Central Hotel. E. C. Banfield, of Washington; Judge Clifford, of Portland; Charles W. Woolley, of Cincinnati, and Col. Grovinor, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany; Ex-Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, and Lawrence Barrett, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel. Commodore Macomber and Lieut. Commander Frederick Smith, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

WASHINGTON.

The Action of the House Yesterday on the Tariff.

The Morrill Amendment to the Deficiency Bill—The Post-Office Appropriation Bill in the Senate—Mr. Sumner's Mixed Schools Bill—Judge Davis Withdraws From the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The action of the House today on the Tariff bill was of an extraordinary character, and the result the country will be glad to know is most satisfactory. By a bold move on the part of Mr. KELLEY, and a very adroit and skillful one on the part of Mr. DAWES, the Tariff bill was boldly lifted out of the anomalous situation it has heretofore occupied, and is now before the House in a position where the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. DAWES, is heartily in sympathy with it, and in which position he will undoubtedly have the support of a majority of the House, thus having gained the very attitude which the Committee of Ways and Means denied him, and in which only could he give the effective support of his decided ability to the bill. It was a literal *coup d'état*, in which Mr. KELLEY deserves almost equal credit with Mr. DAWES, because it was the success of his bold move to strike out the enacting clause of the Committee's bill which rendered Mr. DAWES' motion possible. Had Judge KELLEY been as quick in comprehending the parliamentary necessity of the case as he had been accurate and bold in forming the combination which carried his motion, he would have been master of the situation. But Mr. DAWES seized the opportunity in the very nick of time, and compelled the Democrats largely to come to his support, because if his motion failed they stood in danger of having to take KELLEY's. The motion to strike out the enacting clause was made by Mr. KELLEY as soon as the House went into Committee of the Whole. It was carried by a vote of 95 to 75, amid much excitement. The free-traders under the lead of BURCHARD, BECK and FINKELNBURG, rallying every one on to vote that could be found, but all in vain. The House had evidently been closely canvassed beforehand, and it so happened, as Mr. BROOKS said, that a goodly number of Democrats had gone off to Barnum's Circus, or the move might not have succeeded. The Committee immediately rose, and in the House, again, Mr. KELLEY had control of the beheaded bill. He moved to refer it to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report his minority bill in its stead. Mr. DAWES then took Mr. KELLEY off his feet, by moving as an amendment, substantially what is known as the Senate ten per cent. section, as a substitute for that portion of the majority bill contained between lines twenty-one and 372, being nearly sixteen pages, and including all the sweeping reductions which the Committee made upon wool and woolens, iron and steel, cotton, &c. Mr. FINKELNBURG then forced a direct vote, in an attempt to relieve what the friends of the bill had lost, by moving as an amendment to Mr. DAWES' substitute that the reduction upon the articles above named be at twenty per cent., instead of a general average of ten per cent. This was bringing the question back to the old issue, out of which the quarrel in the Committee first arose, and upon which the fight in the House was expected. The previous question was then called, shutting out all further amendments. The vote came first upon Mr. FINKELNBURG's proposition. The roll-call was watched with the greatest anxiety, as this was the first square test-vote on the tariff question which has been reached this session. It was defeated by a vote of 110 to 79. Of the minority about two-sevenths were Republicans, and of the majority about the same proportion were Democrats. The question then recurring on the ten per cent. reduction substitute of Mr. DAWES, it was adopted by a vote of 111 to 77. There was little similarity between this vote and the last, the 77 minority mainly being the stiff high protectionists. The whole thing was so adroitly managed that the free-traders were of course compelled to vote for Mr. DAWES' ten per cent. project, or go upon the record as opposed to any reduction whatever, so they all voted for it, this being the most humiliating feature of their overwhelming defeat. A third vote was then taken upon adopting the original motion as amended. This vote was 117 to 75, and it left Mr. DAWES again in control of the bill. These three votes in succession were all upon a call of the yeas and nays, so that the members are three times on record. It is generally believed that there will be no changes from the positions thus taken, and thus a large working majority is secured for the bill as it stands. It was immediately thereafter reported back to the House by Mr. DAWES, after consultation with the members of the Committee. The section known as the ten per cent. section, which was by the above manœuvres substantially incorporated in the Tariff bill, was prepared by Senator SHERMAN, and makes a general reduction of ten per cent. upon all iron manufactures, including pig, and cottons, woolens, &c., except silk. It is estimated that the total reduction provided for in the tariff part of the bill, as it now stands, is about $12,000,000, instead of the $23,000,000 of the original bill. The putting of tea and coffee on the free list will more than make up for this difference, and, with the proposed reductions in internal revenue, will make the total reductions about $41,000,000, or in the vicinity of the sum which meets the general view of the amount of reduction it is thought wise to make.

THE MORRILL AMENDMENT TO THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The action of the House today on the Morrill amendment to the Deficiency bill is not an encouraging one for the Treasury. The Committee on Appropriations had disagreed to the amendment as passed by the Senate, proposing to place in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury the very great responsibility of adjudicating and paying the claims for all cotton seized after June 30, 1865. To this Judge POLAND offered an amendment referring all these claims to the Court of Claims for adjudication. This was voted down, and the proposition of the Committee was adopted by the nearly solid vote of the Democrats and the Southern members. This is a precedent fraught with imminent danger to the Treasury. A large proportion of the cotton seized after that date actually belonged to the Confederate Government, but was claimed as private property. This opens the way for all these claimants to present themselves directly in *ex parte* hearings at the Treasury. Gov. BLAIR, Chairman of the House Committee on Claims, said to-night this was one of the most alarming indications yet manifested, for behind it stood scores of classes of claims similar in character, ready for the manipulation of any combination that will carry them through. It is also a very significant fact that the *Tribune* of today evidently having an eye to Southern support for its candidate, approves this amendment, against which a majority of Republicans voted. The Senate is expected to reverse the House action.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate continued its discussion of the Post-office Appropriation bill today, but did not reach final action. The questions that were settled today were, however, settled finally as far as the Senate is concerned. The amendment prohibiting persons employed in the Executive departments and members of Congress from prosecuting claims against the Departments, was stricken out by 25 to 16. The China line subsidy was raised to $1,000,000 annually, for semi-monthly service, the action of the Committee of the Whole of yesterday being adhered to. Mr. FENTON renewed the motion of yesterday, but in a modified form, for an increase of subsidy to the New-York and Brazil line. The amount was made $400,000, instead of $450,000, being an increase from $150,000, now given for monthly service to secure semi-monthly trips. This amendment succeeded by one majority, the vote standing 25 to 24. The action of the Committee of the Whole, yesterday, in striking out the Australian line subsidy, was substantially indorsed, the amendment being renewed and laid on the table by a vote of 27 to 21. An amendment was adopted which will compel the Pacific Railroad, in case of another such a snow blockade as occurred last Winter on that line, to keep open mail communications with California by way of the Isthmus.

MR. SUMNER'S MIXED SCHOOLS BILL.

Mr. SUMNER attempted this morning to have the Senate act upon his bill to mix the colored and white children of the schools of the District of Columbia, who now have equal privileges, except they have separate school buildings. Mr. PERRY, of Connecticut, proposes to add to Mr. SUMNER's bill a proviso submitting the whole matter to a vote of the people of the District. Mr. SUMNER is unusually earnest in his support of this bill, and will try again next Thursday to have the Senate pass upon it.

Secretary DELANO is in San Francisco. His early return is expected.

PERSONAL.

Two or three letters have been received from Gen. HOWARD within a few days, from which it is learned that he is progressing favorably in his mission among the Apache Indians.

DAVIS OUT OF THE FIELD.

Judge DAVID DAVIS stated to a friend, two days since, in response to a suggestion that the Democrats might take him up at their Convention, that there should be no more use of his name in connection with the Presidency, and that he should accept no nomination, even if tendered him.

STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

Hon. EDWARD YOUNG, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, was today appointed by the President to represent the United States in the International Statistical Congress, which is to assemble at St. Petersburg on the 20th of August next. The Secretary of State, in his letter of instructions, says: "It will be desirable that you should provide yourself with such statistical documents and tables as in your judgment will best promote the purpose of your mission, and as will contribute to the formation of a perfect understanding abroad of the resources and prosperity of the United States, and to just views of their relative position among the family of nations." It is understood that Dr. YOUNG will accept the appointment, and leave for England about the middle of July.

ARMY GAZETTE.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: WM. M. KILGOUR, to be Second Lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Second Lieutenant DAVID ROBINSON to be First Lieutenant of the Seventh Infantry. The following changes in the stations and duties of Army Pay-masters are announced: Major H. B. REESE is relieved from the Department of the East, and ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the South. Major SMITH, now at the Department of the South, is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the Platte. Major WILLIAM SMITH, on the tour of payment for March, is ordered to relieve Major W. H. JOHNSTON at the Department of Dakota. Major JOHNSTON is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the Gulf. Major ISRAEL O. DEWEY is relieved from the Department of Missouri and ordered to the Department of the Platte.

PROMOTION POSTPONED.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs today agreed to postpone until December next the Senate bill providing for the promotion of Commodore GREEN and fourteen other naval officers, in accordance with the report of the Board of which Vice-Admiral ROWAN was President.

JUDGE CURTIS.

Action of the Bar Association—A Special Committee to Go to Albany to Obtain His Removal.

The Bar Association last evening held a special meeting at the head-quarters, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Marine Court and the conduct of the Justices who preside therein. The meeting was organized by the selection of EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE to act as Chairman, after which the Secretary of the Bar Association read the call for the meeting and the object of it.

Judge NOAH DAVIS then said he had been appointed Chairman of the Special Committee, but was unable to be present at all the meetings. He had, however, examined the testimony taken, and the report of the Committee, which he looked upon as thorough and conclusive. The document had been prepared by Messrs. TOWNSEND and BEALL, and would be presented by the former. It had been carefully inspected by himself, and had his entire concurrence.

Mr. TOWNSEND then read the report, which embraced the synopsis of the testimony taken before the Committee during their various sessions. After reciting the cause which led the Bar Association to commence the investigation, the report goes on to say that the Committee invited the Justices of the Marine Court and other persons to make such statements as they felt inclined voluntarily to give, and to verify before proper authority afterward if called upon so to do. Three of the Justices gave their statements without hesitation; but one, GEORGE M. CURTIS, refused to make any statement before the Association, and even denied the right of the Association to make any such investigation, not being clothed with judicial powers to enable them to send for persons or papers. The result of their investigations, as gathered from the affidavits of persons who had appeared before the Committee, was that Justice CURTIS, while so acting as Judge, held a partnership in a firm, the profits of which he shared at the ratio of $12 out of every $63 paid into that firm; that while so acting as Judge he referred cases to a member of that firm, the fees for such references being paid into the partnership, of which fees he received his proportionate share; and that he allowed the members of his firm to practice before him in several cases, the fees for which also went into the partnership, in which CURTIS had a pecuniary interest. The Revised Statutes of 1841 and 1847 forbade Justices, while acting as such, from engaging in any such partnerships, even making it a misdemeanor to preside in cases in which he may have such pecuniary interest as partner. The report then goes on to recite the case of BEAM *vs.* CLARK, the details of which have already been published, and the course adopted by CURTIS in first trying to influence the decision of Justice GROSS in favor of CLARK, and using abusive language against him for deciding in favor of BEAM. Next his conduct in trying to influence the Justices who were sitting upon the case when brought up on appeal before the General Term; and when the General Term had affirmed the decision of Justice GROSS, issuing an order to show cause why the case should not have a new trial on newly-discovered evidence, which proved to be frivolous, and had already been before Judge GROSS in another shape. That on this evidence he ordered a new trial, the plaintiff to have the option of electing to have a jury trial. Then when the case had come before him for trial, the attorney for the defense objected to be tried before a jury, and moved a modification of the order; and, on this motion, CURTIS, although they paid the usual fees for a trial before a jury, held the matter of the jury in abeyance, but ordered the trial to go on without a jury, and before himself. The plaintiff finding, as he believed, that he could not get justice, paid the costs and withdrew the case. When the defendant, CLARK, appeared before the Committee, at the request of CURTIS, to give his testimony as to the actual facts of the case, he admitted that he had, at CURTIS' request, while the suit was going on, sent his (CURTIS') sister a set of furs, which had been charged to CURTIS' account who had not paid for them. The report then goes on to show that CURTIS had, on several occasions, conducted himself so badly that his Associate Justices could not act with him, and on one occasion the General Term was closed on the second day, before the business was finished, in consequence of CURTIS' action. All the foregoing facts were borne out by affidavits in possession of the Committee, and the report winds up in the following language:

"The Committee submits herewith all the affidavits and documentary evidence produced upon the investigation, and takes the liberty of recommending that the same Committee be appointed, on behalf of the Association, to present the same to his Excellency the Governor, with a request that he should bring the same before the Senate with his recommendation that the said GEORGE M. CURTIS be removed from the office which he now holds as Justice of the Marine Court for mal and corrupt conduct, and for high crimes and misdemeanors, with authority to said Committee to take such other legal steps in the premises as may be necessary to remove said Justice."

The report is signed by NOAH DAVIS, P. B. OLNEY, M. L. TOWNSEND and J. A. BEALL, as Committee.

After the report had been received and accepted, the following resolution was offered by Mr. TOWNSEND, on behalf of the Committee, and adopted unanimously by the Bar Association:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed on behalf of this Association, to lay before the Governor the affidavits and other documentary evidence presented by the Special Committee of the Bar Association, with the request that he recommend to the Senate the removal of said GEORGE M. CURTIS from the position of Justice of the Marine Court, with power to the said Committee to take such other legal means as may be necessary to secure the removal of said Justice.

The Chairman then appointed the following as such Committee, with instructions to proceed to Albany at the earliest possible moment: Messrs. M. L. Townsend, J. A. Beall, P. B. Olney, G. H. Starr and Charles Prince, Judge Davis stating that it was impossible for him to leave the City. This Committee held an informal meeting, and decided to go to Albany this morning, so as to lay the matter at once before Gov. HOFFMAN.

Mr. BEALL asked whether the presentation of this report discharged the Committee from further consideration of the subject, but was answered that, as there were yet important matters to be investigated with regard to the Marine Court, the Committee would still remain intact until discharged by the Association.

The meeting then adjourned until the next regular quarterly meeting of the Association.

MORE PRESS COMMENTS.

Further Extracts from our Exchanges—Varied Feelings With Which the Nomination of Mr. Greeley is Received.

OPINIONS OF THE FRENCH-AMERICAN PRESS.

From the Courrier des Etats-Unis.

Never before has there been such a medley of opinions as those which have been called forth by the nomination of Mr. GREELEY as a candidate for President. A paving-stone thrown into a fish-pond could not create a greater disorder. The commotion was so sudden that no one seemed to have been prepared for it. It is as if the greatest friends had turned their backs to each other, and that those most opposed had met on the same way, and fraternized. In brief it is altogether a most amusing uproar.

MORE TO THE SAME PURPORT.

Messager Franco-Américain.

Mr. GREELEY is what may be called a self-made man. He commenced as a compositor, and finished by being the head of one of the most important American journals. He was a champion of the Whig Party while it existed, and has since been an extreme protectionist. To be sure he was a firm opponent of slavery before the rebellion, but notwithstanding this, in 1861 he pronounced for the dissolution of the Union, and the abandonment of the South with all its misfortunes. If his counsels had then been followed, slavery would still be in existence, and the great American Federation would be today divided in two, three, or perhaps four parts, each hostile to the other. A state of war would then be a natural condition, and a system of permanent armies and monarchical centralization would probably be the result of the fatal quarrel for which so many people saw no other remedy than that of separation. Thanks to his good sense and courage, LINCOLN was not seduced by the sophism of Mr. GREELEY, nor frightened by the menaces of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, and the Republic has escaped the peril which threatened it. In 1864, when Mr. GREELEY yet doubted the triumph of the Union, he met some Southern intriguers at Niagara Falls, and tried to have the decisive victory of Richmond indefinitely postponed. * * * What we may think of his subsequent acts matter not, but we may not so easily forget the ignoble and odious rôle he played during the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. GREELEY has applauded all the acts of brigandage which had for their object the reducton of our unhappy country to the last extreme of misery. He rejoiced at the fall of Strasbourg, he felicitated at the capitulation of Paris; he declared the robbery of Elsass and Lorraine as a just measure. He has abjured all his principles to please the German party, and this party has made him a candidate for President of the United States. Yes, Mr. GREELEY is the candidate of the Prussian party. The Cincinnati Convention, presided over by Mr. SCHURZ, drew its principal force from the Teutonic element, and we have no doubt that if ever Mr. GREELEY is elected President of the United States, it will be due to the influence of the compatriots of WILLIAM and BISMARCK.

FEELING IN WESTERN NEW-YORK.

Rochester Express, Republican.

Those who sustained GRANT in the field, and in the election of 1868, are with him now, unswerved by the false cries of those who sought office at his hands and did not receive it. There is no canker at the heart of the great party which saved the country and whose great leader in the war now rules so well at the head of the Government. The united demand of the party is that the good public servant shall continue to serve them. This will be shown when its representatives meet in Philadelphia.

WHY MR. GREELEY IS UNFIT.

Portland (Me.) Press, Republican.

Mr. GREELEY's whole record shows that he is an eminently unfit person for the grave responsibilities of government. He is fiercely intolerant of opposition; he is indiscreet, uncertain and abnormally eccentric. A man of large capacity in some directions, he would be as entirely unsuitable for the head of an administration as WENDELL PHILLIPS.

A MAN TOO EASILY DECEIVED.

Worcester (Mass.) Gazette, Republican.

Probably no American citizen is less fit to guide a great nation than the philosopher of the *Tribune*. A child-like simplicity is his most prominent characteristic. Honest himself, he doubts the sincerity of no one, and the shabbiest sharper, approaching him by flattery, can wheedle him out of his money or his influence. His mind runs to theories and he often shifts them. In all the qualities of statesmanship, he is deficient and hardly once has he ever taken a really practical view of the situation of public affairs. We respect Mr. GREELEY for his honesty and simplicity; we admit that he has excellent qualities as a man, and ability as a theorizer, but no other person could be named who would crowd so many wonderful blunders into the administration of national affairs, or who would more easily become the innocent tool of designing sycophants.

THE WORST MAN OF THE CROWD.

Providence Herald, Democratic.

The proposition of the Liberals was to reform the abuses which have characterized the Administration of Gen. GRANT. These abuses were flagrant and obvious, but the time for work was short. The labor of organization had not even been laid out. It was clearly for their interest, while restricting themselves to men popular with their own party, to nominate such a candidate as was likely to be most popular with (or least objectionable to) those identified with other political organizations. Of all the names proposed, Mr. GREELEY was most deficient in these requisites.

GREELEY AND TRUMBULL.

New Haven Palladium, Republican.

Dr. GREELEY is a shrewd old gentleman for all his innocent face. Though repeatedly asked to take back his slanderous assertions that Senator TRUMBULL had perjured himself by not voting for the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON, he abstained from doing so, afraid that to confess he had wronged Mr. TRUMBULL might strengthen that gentleman's prospects of a nomination at Cincinnati. Mr. GREELEY was vain enough to suppose that Mr. TRUMBULL would accept the second place on the ticket with him, but the Illinois Senator had too much self-respect to place himself in such a ludicrous attitude. Will Dr. GREELEY, now that he has nothing to lose by it, and has killed off Mr. TRUMBULL, be magnanimous enough to retract his slanders?

GRANT AND GREELEY.

Titusville (Penn.) Herald, Republican.

Of one thing the people would be sure, that, judging from the class of politicians and parasites who fawn upon him, and bask in the sunshine of his favor, no occupant of the Presidential chair would be more frequently victimized, or more sure to recommend to office, and introduce into public service, a more reckless set of political adventurers than HORACE GREELEY. In point of common sense, in cool judgment, in evenness of temper, in sagacity, in knowledge and discrimination of character, in dignity befitting high station, Gen. GRANT is infinitely better qualified for President than Mr. GREELEY. In personal purity of motive and integrity of character Gen. GRANT will not suffer in comparison with HORACE GREELEY. Both have deserved well of the country, the soldier and the civilian, but since the close of the war the record of Gen. GRANT as a public man will, we venture to say, be deemed in public estimation to be more patriotic, more consistent and honorable, more conducive to the public weal, and to the common glory of the country.

SOCIAL CUSTOMS OF THE GERMANS.

Sandusky (Ohio) Reporter, Republican.

Time and again the editor of the *Tribune* has declared against the manufacture and sale of wine, ale, beer and liquor. He has called it rank poison, the use of which should be prevented by law, and he has sneered at the idea of exempting beer and domestic wine from the common doom. To ask the Germans to vote for GREELEY is to ask them to vote against their cherished social pleasure, their freedom to enjoy their national habits.

THE WORK AT PHILADELPHIA.

Washington Chronicle, Republican.

The Cincinnati platform and candidates may, perhaps, appeal to some few thousands more of the Republicans than those who assisted in the Convention; but the great mass of the party will see with unerring instinct the real meaning of the action of the "Liberals," and, refusing to be seduced, refusing to aid in the destruction of the grand Republican Party, and its unspeakably beneficent work; refusing to aid in placing again in power the party which cost this nation the lives of hundreds of thousands of the flower of American manhood, and hundreds of millions of treasure, the burden of which presses so heavily upon all our interests; refusing to shut their eyes to the plainest of all political duties, they will go to Philadelphia and make a platform which will truly represent the advanced thought of the Republican party, one which will be outspoken and manly, requiring no acted or spoken lying to conceal its meaning, and upon this they will put Republicans in whom they have trusted, and from there march on to a national victory, recalling '68 and '64 and '60.

SECOND THOUGHTS IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond Enquirer, Democratic.

It is a pity that this Convention could not have been a model of reform in all respects. We don't know that its candidates would have been any better, or purer, or more acceptable, had none of the old dodges and devices been resorted to, but we do know that a suspicion of treachery attaches to the nominations, which will render them offensive to a great many fair-minded people. The fact cannot be concealed or denied that Judge DAVIS has been inhumanly slaughtered in the house of his own friends, and that Senator FENTON was the chief butcher of the occasion. He was sacrificed to BROWN's friends for GREELEY. The evidences of this bargain are too apparent and convincing to be evaded or explained away, and they, perhaps, form the greatest element of weakness in the ticket. We regret this exceedingly, because in the South we are ready to make almost any compromise that will insure us a victory over the Radical Party and rescue us from bayonet rule; and we believe GREELEY and BROWN would be as good instruments for our redemption as any that could be selected, but they seem so distasteful to the Northern Democracy that we fear there will be great difficulty in rendering them acceptable by that party.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN DISAPPOINTMENT.

From the Hartford Post, Liberal Republican.

It was unfortunate that the Convention passed so soon out of the control of the men who called it, and whose highest ambition was to elevate and purify politics and call to the Executive chair a statesman; but its promise of success was so fair that it was impossible to keep out the managing politicians. Their hand was plain in the talk for DAVIS and BROWN. Early in the week they were frightened out of the Davis programme, but did not let go their hold of the Convention. It has not been so grand a success as had been hoped by the friends of reform, and yet it has felt its responsibility to the people and thus recognized their expectations of reform in the nomination of an honest, if not a great man. Perhaps this is the best beginning for reform after all. The manner of the nomination cannot be defended. The nomination itself is such a one at least as must set the Philadelphia managers thinking whether on the whole it is best to push the renomination of GRANT and ruin the party. There is no pressing haste for men to make up their minds what shall be their political action next November. Two great parties are yet to act. We shall be able to judge the situation more easily and act with a wider comprehension of our duties as citizens a month hence than today.

WILL HE WITHDRAW?

La Crosse (Wis.) Leader, Republican.

He has very recently said that if there were two Republican candidates and one Democratic, he should support the Republican most likely to succeed. Now it is folly to expect that the Democratic Party will support GREELEY. To do so would be to commit suicide, leaving behind a confession of shame. We do not regard this action as even possible. After the Philadelphia Convention we may then expect that Mr. GREELEY, if he maintains his reputation for integrity, will withdraw in favor of the nominee of that Convention.

A CONVENTION OF TIMESERVERS.

Columbus (Ohio) State Journal, Republican.

Admit, for the sake of the supposition, that there is real cause for complaint of GRANT's Administration and the Republican Party, what relief can the country expect from a "Reform" Party, which, in its first organic declaration of principles, dodges the most important of the issues it has raised? Young parties, fresh and glowing with the enthusiasm of some great principle to be battled for, do not begin the fight by skulking. There is something rotten in the heart of this "Liberal Reform" Party, when it makes its first essay a piece of imbecile timeserving.

SOME STRANGE INTIMATIONS.

Cincinnati Gazette, Republican.

But in all its elements the Convention was peculiarly subject to control by improper means. And there came here a band of New-York politicians, unscrupulous enough for the occasion, and versed in all the political methods that have made both parties notorious in that State. The attendants at this Convention were unauthorized and irresponsible. Each was an adventurer on his own hook. They represented nobody. It could not be affirmed of any one that he had a single constituent behind him. Yet they converted themselves into State delegations and into a convention to nominate a President. Thus from nothing they transformed themselves into a thing of weight and value. Thus, for example, a supposed Californian, from a remote and wild mining country, claimed and was awarded the eight votes of that State in a presidential nominating convention. Not one miner in a thousand will strike so rich a "pocket" as that in a lifetime. There were other instances of persons as strangely endowed with the representation of States, and possessed of a convertible thing. But besides this high-tariff packing, and the little trade with B. GRATZ BROWN, (for which BROWN got an excessive price,) and the unscrupulous means that have given this Convention the taint of New-York politics, there was also the help of that good-natured feeling in a large number of the Western people which regards GREELEY kindly as an honest, simple-minded philanthropist, with a funny propensity for farming, and who go for GREELEY from pure good nature, without any care for statesmanship, or with an idea that with an honest man the Government will run itself. These slopped in with the other worse elements, and helped to carry out a more unscrupulous case of packing and corrupting a national nominating convention than the country has before seen. Of course Mr. GREELEY did not have a hand in this bargaining; but such are the men who would ride his Administration.

THE MAN WHO FAILS AT CRITICAL TIMES.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Republican.

At the opening of the war, when the Government was almost within the grasp of secession, the *Tribune* took a weak, vacillating course that was most dispiriting to the friends of the Union. In the first years of the rebellion the *Tribune* wearied and disgusted the friends of the Union by its croaking and whining, and finally had to come out and promise to do better in the future. And then, in the darkest hour of the struggle, at the very time when the copperhead Democracy were willing to purchase peace on any terms, Mr. GREELEY was wire-pulling and endeavoring to arouse public dissatisfaction with ABRAHAM LINCOLN. When the man whom the *Tribune* now assails received the conquered LEE's sword at Appomattox, Mr. GREELEY came out and advocated a policy that would have restored the rebels to their places of political power. Such was the *Tribune's* war record. To come to events fresher in the memory—when the TIMES commenced the war upon Tammany, Mr. GREELEY was one of the last to unite with those who tried to rescue the Metropolis from the Tweed Ring. All through that struggle against the Tammany thieves the people were not sure that the *Tribune* was a faithful ally. In fact, whenever a crisis is at hand, the people never know where to find HORACE GREELEY. He is just as likely to be upon the wrong side as upon the right, and his course in regard to the Liberal movement shows that principles do not embarrass him where personal honor and gain are the temptations. His nomination will doubtless draw off some of the lukewarm in the Republican ranks; but it will have the effect to unite those who are sincere and true to the cause. They will labor with all the more zeal to keep our honest, faithful and capable President for four years more at the head of the Government.

BASE-BALL.

Atlantic vs. Boston—Another One-Sided Game.

A close contest had not been anticipated yesterday between the Bostons and Atlantics, but the 200 individuals who went out to the Capitoline expected to witness at least an ordinarily well-played game on the part of the "Reds." In this they were disappointed. for, taken altogether, a game more spiritless, or worse played, is not often seen, and should the Bostons do no better today, they will be easily defeated by the Mutuals. The Atlantics yesterday played poorly throughout, the chief show of work being done by FERGUSON, BURDOCK and REMSEN, FERGUSON, in the third inning, making a magnificent one-hand catch of a liner direct from GOULD's bat. Immediately after an accident necessitated his retirement from the game, JACKSON taking his place up to the seventh inning. On the other side but little good play was accomplished, BARNES alone fielding without error, while at the bat, SCHAFFER led.

THE SCORE.

BOSTON.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
G. Wright, s. s.	3	1	1	3	Remsen, c. f.	3	2	6	0
Barnes, 2d b.	4	2	2	2	Burdock, s. s.	0	1	3	7
Leonard, 3d b.	3	2	2	1	Barlow, c.	0	1	2	2
Birdsall, c.	0	0	6	1	Dehlman, 1st b.	0	0	13	0
Spaulding, p.	2	2	3	2	Ferguson, 3d b.	0	0	2	5
Gould, 1st b.	1	2	9	0	Breitt, p.	0	0	0	0
Schaffer, l. f.	5	4	3	0	Henry, l. f.	0	0	0	0
Rogers, r. f.	2	3	0	0	Galvin, 2d b.	0	0	1	0
H. Wright, c. f.	3	2	1	0	McDonald, c. f.	0	0	0	0
Total	23	18	27	9	Total	3	5	27	14

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Boston	3	3	1	1	5	5	0	2	3—23
Atlantic	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Runs Earned—Boston, 3; Atlantic, 1.
Umpire—Mr. ALLISON, of the Troy Club.
Time of Game—Two hours.

ECKFORDS VS. HAYMAKERS.

The Eckfords astonished every one by the close fight they made with the Haymakers, yesterday, the score being only seventeen to eleven, the Trojans making fourteen of their runs in their first two innings, chiefly on errors in the field. On the side of the Eckfords, HUNT's batting was remarkably good, while FLEET and MCDERMOT fielded admirably. The Troy nine developed a decided weakness at third base, yesterday, BELLAN's wild throwing giving the Eckfords a considerable number of their runs.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Troy	8	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—17
Eckford	0	1	1	0	3	0	5	1	0—11

Umpire—Mr. HATFIELD.
Time of Game—1:55.

Today the Mutuals and Bostons play the first of their championship series on the Union Ground.

Defeat of the Olympics, of Washington, by the Baltimores.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—In the game played today between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Baltimores, of this city, the former were beaten by a score of 5 against 22.

THE NIBLO GARDEN FIRE.

Investigation by the Fire Marshal—Movement to Relieve the Sufferers—What the Theatrical People Propose.

The ruins of Niblo's Theatre, destroyed by fire on Monday, attracted yesterday a large crowd of curiosity-seekers. During the day workmen were engaged in propping up the tottering walls with beams. No attempt has been made to disturb the ruins, but as soon as the walls have been sufficiently secured to prevent their fall, a large gang of laborers will be set at work overhauling and removing the *débris*. Relic-hunters have not been idle, and pieces of blackened armor, rusty and bent sword-blades, shriveled helmets, &c., have been eagerly carried off.

Mr. JARRETT stated that the erection of the new theatre would be commenced as soon as possible, and he was confident the new structure would be ready for occupancy by the 1st of September. Messrs. JARRETT & PALMER, the lessees of the old building, will have the lease of the new building.

The loss of Mr. A. T. STEWART on the theatre building, fixtures, &c., is estimated at $100,000, and the insurance is but $30,500, of which $6,000 was in the Liverpool, London and Globe Company, and the rest divided in small policies in City companies. The damage to the hotel building will not exceed $5,000, and the insurance is $426,500, in City and out-of-town companies.

Assistant Fire-Marshal SHELDON yesterday begun an investigation into the origin and cause of the fire. Several witnesses were examined.

PAUL SERENA, the assistant gas-man, employed at the theatre, testified: I was in the theatre all Sunday night; the painters were at work there until late at night, after the conclusion of the rehearsal; they were working on the stage, and the border-lights were burning until after they had finished, when I turned them out; the painter's assistant was sometimes below and sometimes above in the rigging loft, where he went to pull up the decorations for the border lights. These painters were from the Grand Opera-house; after all had gone I slept on a sofa until seven o'clock Monday morning; after getting up, I admitted WETHERSPOON, the chief gas-man, by the Crosby-street entrance, and locked the door after him; we went to work on the stage in the first entrance from the front; we did not go upstairs for anything; the first intimation we had of the fire was the falling of a piece of charred wood from the dome; looking up we saw the fire burning about the centre of the dome; I turned on the water, but it would not reach the dome; did not see any fire above the stage; it was all in the dome; no person had been in the dome during the night to my knowledge.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, the janitor of the building, deposed: I was on duty all Sunday night; all except the scene-painter and his assistant left at half-past ten o'clock that night; they left at half-past twelve o'clock; PERENA stayed all night; three lights were kept burning on the stage during the night; I was over the dome once with a lantern; all was right then; persons might have concealed themselves there without my seeing them; there was a lot of old properties there; some had been there for years, since the RAVELS appeared at the theatre; these consisted of old sofas, chairs and other articles of household furniture, banners, spears, guns, &c.; I do not know whether any of the skylights were open; the large hotel chimney comes up at the corner of the theatre between the bar and billiard room; sparks and burning paper sometimes come out of it, and might have fallen among the properties if a skylight had been open or a glass broken; at seven A. M. I let in the costumer, LAURI, and WETHERSPOON, the gas-fitter; at half past seven I let in five cleaning women; I went home at three-quarters past seven; my house is in Crosby-street, immediately opposite the rear of the theatre; about five minutes afterward one of the women came in and told me the theatre was on fire; I hurried there but could see no fire outside; went up on the roof and saw a heavy volume of smoke coming out of the middle of the dome, down to the eaves on the side next to the hotel; I was obliged to go back through the hotel; the umbrella of the dome was elevated about three feet above the roof; when I got down stairs the fire was coming out of the dome above the family circle; the ceiling of the dome is of wood covered with canvas and frescoed; I have been employed about the theatre seventeen or eighteen years.

BENSEN SHERWOOD, of No. 82 Carmine-street, stage machinist, left the theatre at 9½ on Sunday night, and corroborated the story of the fire as told him by the former witness. He said the entire space between the dome and the outer roof was open; there was no partition there, only a temporary floor, so that we could get about; in there were stored properties, which are considered the most dangerous in the theatre, and no light of any kind was allowed up there; there were a number of skylights in the roof; the space between the temporary floor above the dome and the outer roof was about three feet high at the lowest point, and nine feet at the highest; it was always as hot as an oven up there; had men at work there as late as seven on Sunday evening; during the rehearsal there were a great many supernumeraries in the building; no stranger could find his way up there in the dark; my men go to work at eight A. M.; some of them get there as early as seven and a half A. M.; they enter at the family-circle entrance, which is usually kept locked or in charge of a door-keeper; some one may have gone up in the loft yesterday morning, but there was no occasion to go up there for any purpose connected with the production of the piece; don't know of anything in the lofts which would ignite spontaneously; the dome was hung by wooden strips to the roof timbers, no explosion took place to my knowledge; there were three gasometers in the place, none of which were damaged by the fire; there were two fire plugs on the stage and one in front, connected with Crosby-street main, but there was not force enough of the water to enable us to reach the fire; there was no fire-alarm signal-box in the theatre; if there had been, an alarm could have been given early enough to have probably enabled the firemen to save the building; all public halls and places of amusement should be provided with at least two fire-alarm boxes, one on the stage and one in front; had two fire extinguishers on the stage in good order, but could not reach the fire on account of the smoke.

The investigation is not yet concluded, but the Fire-Marshal is of the opinion that sparks from the hotel chimney entered an open or broken skylight in the roof, and set fire to some of the old rubbish stored between the dome and the outer roof.

In the ballet contract at Niblo's Garden is this clause:

"In the event of fire, or any unforeseen event occasioning the closing of said Niblo's Garden, the managers reserve the right to withhold all payment during the closure thereof." Fortunately on Saturday last the entire contracts with the company closed, as "Lalla Rookh" was to be presented with the same cast as at the Grand Opera-house.

In regard to the conflagration, at the time of the fire yesterday morning, there were four tanks of gas situated under the floor of the theatre, on the Crosby-street side, and it was with great difficulty that the firemen stopped the flames from reaching this part; and great praise is due to Mr. MURRAY, the gas-man, for his attention to his important duties. If the gas had caught fire, the explosion would have been terrible.

The meeting of professionals of this City, called for the purpose of devising means of relief for the sufferers by the conflagration on Monday, took place yesterday morning at Room No. 117 Metropolitan Hotel. Among those present were: H. C. Jarrett, Augustine Daly, John F. Cole, Henri Drayton, Brookhouse Bowler, B. F. Lowell, Col. T. Allston Brown, L. J. Vincent, Signor Operti, H. Tissington, W. Corbyn, Dan. Harkins, J. Zimmerman, J. F. Hagan, Sydney Franks, Tom Owens, John Jack, Mark Bates and others. The meeting was called to order by L. J. VINCENT, and HENRI DRAYTON was elected to fill the chair. Mr. DRAYTON stated the object of the meeting, and advised the election of a Treasurer and Secretary, and Mr. JAKE ZIMMERMAN and L. J. VINCENT were elected to fill these offices. The following gentlemen were elected as a Committee on the Programme: Col. Brown, B. F. Lowell, John Jack, Brookhouse Bowler, Mark Bates, Signor Operti and H. Tissington.

The Chairman announced that a large number of ladies and gentlemen had volunteered their services.

Letters were read from Mr. MATT. MORGAN, offering to paint a scene, from MORRIS SIMMONS, offering services and inclosing a check for $25 toward the fund, and from several of the professionals mentioned above. The Committee decided to arrange their programme as follows: Thursday afternoon and evening, at the Grand Opera-house; Friday evening, Theatre Comique; Saturday matinée, San Francisco Hall; Monday matinée, the VOKES Family and the company at Union-square Theatre, and Tuesday afternoon the combination performance of Wallack's, Booth's, Fifth-avenue, and the Olympic companies. The programme for to-morrow afternoon at the Grand Opera-house will include comedy, operatic selections, and ballet dancing, by some of the most popular artists.

Cricket.

In consequence of the death of the President of the St. George Cricket Club, the opening day of the latter is postponed to the 16th inst. STUBBERSFIELD, the new addition to the eleven, has arrived from England. His height is over six feet, age thirty-five, and he brings a first-class reputation as a medium-paced bowler.

The Manhattans open play on Saturday, 13th inst., at the old grounds, foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken.

Departure of Delegates to the Colored Republican Convention at Troy—Probable Action of the Convention.

The delegates elected from the various colored Senatorial and Assembly district organizations of this City to the colored Republican Convention at Troy, left for that city yesterday. A list of these delegate was published exclusively in the TIMES on Sunday last. Since the call for the Convention was issued in January last, the disaffected portion of the party have been industriously at work endeavoring to win the main body over to their views, but, except in a few instances, without much effect. It is known that the majority of the delegates from this City are staunch GRANT men. It is expected that the Convention will pass resolutions indorsing the action of the Philadelphia Convention, and favoring the renomination of President GRANT. It is freely said that money will be used to secure a different result, but no fears are expressed by the leading colored Republicans that the Convention will waver from its avowed purpose of supporting a party to which the colored race owe so many obligations.

Gold and Stocks Yesterday.

Gold went down again yesterday, the sensational rumors regarding the *Alabama* case having subsided. It sold early in the day at 114¼, but soon went down to 113⅞ and closed at 113⅞. The stock market recovered somewhat from the onslaught of the bears of the day before, but fluctuations were frequent and the general tendency of prices seemed to be below last week's. The stocks most dealt in were Pacific Mail, Western Union, Union Pacific and North West.

Difference in the Value of Diamonds.

While many can approximate the value of a diamond, few can appreciate its exact worth. All know it to be the most expensive of all substances, (excepting rubies of rare color and size,) from its beauty, rarity, and indestructibility. The diamond which first decked some fabulous Indian god would blaze today with all its fire if adorning some fair American woman. Not a single sparkle has been dimmed, nor an atom of its weight lost. Where the real difficulty exists is to make the public understand the comparative merits of various gems. In the jeweler's tray many stones may be exhibited. They may all be of good quality, but there is a decided choice. This one may have size and purity of color, yet marred by a single flaw; that one, limpidity, without a flaw, yet defective in shape; while a third, even smaller than the other two, may unite every desirable quality, be in fact almost faultless. Combining, then, every excellence within itself, its value is largely enhanced. The comparison between the price paid for a horse and a diamond is not an inapt one. An animal possessing beauty, health, speed and docility commands a price far above another having all these qualities save one. It is precisely the same case with a diamond. A stone approaching perfection possesses a value infinitely above one with a single depreciating quality.

Americans are exceedingly fastidious in their selection of diamonds, and will only wear the very best.

A collection of the choicest diamonds are constantly offered by Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, of No. 22 John-st., (upstairs,) N. Y., where, to the intrinsic merit of the stones is added all the effects of careful and artistic mountings.—*Harper's Weekly*.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement*.

For all unpleasant conditions of the human skin BURNETT's Kalliston is admirably adapted.—*Advertisement*.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price 5 cents.

It contains a full report of THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION, with the opinions of all the leading newspapers of the country on the nominations; an interesting article on CANOEING; account of the destruction of NIBLO'S THEATRE; NOTES OF THE DAY; the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest; turf notes, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

To let a cold have its own way is to assist in laying the foundation of consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold, you have only to use judiciously DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

The Philosophy of Stimulation.

The happiest combination of tonic, anti-bilious, blood-purifying, aperient, invigorating and sedative elements known in vegetable pharmacy, renders Hostetter's Stomach Bitters an invaluable medicine. Yet these elements would be sadly deficient in operative force if they were not utilized and applied by the pure stimulant with which they are incorporated. That stimulant, the unadulterated essence of sound rye, renders their curative properties active, and is the motor, so to speak, which diffuses them through the enfeebled or diseased system. If the same medicinal ingredients were mixed with water, they could never reach the destination where they are expected to do their office. You might as well expect lightning to be conveyed from point to point by a non-conductor, as the specifics of the vegetable kingdom to do their appointed work without a stimulant for their vehicle.

Don't Fail to Procure Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething.

Sale To-Night.

THE VANDERLIP COLLECTION.
SUPERB AMERICAN
AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS.
RIEFSTAHL'S GRAND WORK.
MEYER OF BREMEN'S
BEAUTIFUL "DAY DREAM,"
and many other gems.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV.,
7½ P. M.

The National [Elgin] Watch Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 16, 1869.

DEAR SIRS: During the months that I have carried one of your B. W. Raymond watches, it has not failed to keep the time with so much accuracy as to leave nothing to desire in this regard.

For accuracy in time keeping, beauty of movement and finish, your watches challenge my admiration and arouse my pride as an American, and I am confident that in all respects they will compete successfully in the markets of the world with similar manufactures of older nations. They need only to be known to be appreciated. Yours most respectfully,

G. G. HAMMOND, General Superintendent.

For Sale—BLACK-WALNUT DESKS AND COUNTERS, suitable for a banking-house, broker's office, or insurance company. In perfect order, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at the office of Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—This Company will remove to their new office, Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, between the 6th and 11th insts.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only spring whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula, syphilis, and diseases of the kidneys. The waters seem a specific in these cases, and are recommended and prescribed by the most eminent of the medical faculty. A fresh supply by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers

$1 50 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

Buchan's Carbolic Soaps—Best and cheapest method of using carbolic acid; preventive of all infectious diseases.

Window-Shades of Every Description. Also, improved fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Wedding-Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting Removed from No. 480 to No. 942 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

Hot-water Furnaces for Warming dwellings, greenhouses, &c. C. R. ELLIS, 182 Centre-st.

DIED.

ADAIR.—On Sunday, May 5, of pneumonia, ROBERT ADAIR, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 305 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

BAKER.—On Sunday morning, May 5, SARAH PEPWELL, wife of Fred Baker.

Friends of the family, and of her uncle, Mr. F. P. Schoals, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 169 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BOND.—On Monday, May 6, CHRISTIANA BIRCKHEAD, widow of the late Dr. Thomas E. Bond, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons-in-law, Wm. B. Skidmore and John W. Lindsay, D. D., are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, May 8, at 12 M., from her late residence, No. 36 Clinton-place.

BURBANK.—On Sunday morning, May 5, CAROLINE A. BURBANK, wife of George M. Burbank, aged 32 years and 9 months.

COOK.—Tuesday, May 7, GEORGE, son of Julia and the late Wm. Cook, aged 26.

Funeral services from the residence of his brother-in-law, D. D. Ives, No. 111 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 5 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

COOK.—On 4th inst., at the residence of her son, Dr. Cook, Sag Harbor, Mrs. ANN BRADWIN COOK, widow of Harry Cook, formerly of this City, aged 82 years, 6 months.

CASEY.—At his residence in New-Bedford, Mass., on Friday, May 3, 1872, EDWARD W. CASEY, son of the late James Casey, of Middletown, Conn.

DODD.—At Orange, N. J., Tuesday morning, May 7, JOSEPHINE, wife of Charles E. Dodd, and daughter of Andrew Irwin, of this City.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, Thursday, May 9, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st., at 1:10 P. M., (Morris and Essex Railroad.)

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

DODGE.—On Sunday, 5th inst., of pneumonia, in the 25th year of her age, MATILDA BROWN, wife of Francis E. Dodge, and daughter of the late Thomas W. Cumming.

Funeral on Wednesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock, from the house of her father-in-law, Richard J. Dodge, No. 88 Clark-st., Brooklyn. Friends of both families are invited to attend.

EDGAR.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, 7th inst., Mrs. SUSAN EDGAR, widow of the late Samuel Edgar, in the 84th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Freeman, at Woodbridge, on Thursday, May 9, at 1 P. M. Cars from Cortlandt-street Ferry at 10 A. M.

FLORANCE.—On Tuesday, 7th inst., EDWIN J., son of Florian H. and Sarah Florance, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, 9th inst., at 9 o'clock, from No. 133 Lexington-av.

GRANT.—Suddenly, at Passaic, N. J., on Monday, May 6, LIZZIE [illegible], wife of the late Duncan S. Grant, and daughter of the late M. H. and Elizabeth Bremner.

Funeral from her late residence, Passaic, on Thursday, May 9, at 1 P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 12 o'clock.

HAWLEY.—On Sunday afternoon, the 5th instant, at his residence in the City of Troy, after a brief illness, RALPH HAWLEY.

Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Troy, Wednesday afternoon, at 12½ o'clock.

HAVEN.—Suddenly, on Monday afternoon, JOSEPH WOODWARD HAVEN, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 30 Washington-square, on Wednesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HARDMAN.—On Monday, May 6, CHARLES W. HARDMAN, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Aaron Hardman, No. 104 West 48th-st., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 10½ A. M.

HINTON.—Of apoplexy, on Monday morning, May 6, JOHN HINTON, aged 71.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 78 East 127th-st., on Wednesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LE ROY.—On Tuesday, May 7, in this City, HERMAN C. LE ROY, aged 57 years.

His remains will be interred in the family vault at Tarrytown.

MURRAY.—At Flushing, on Second day, (Monday,) Fifth month, (May,) 6th, MARY A. MURRAY, widow of Lindley Murray, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, on Broadway, Flushing, on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) 8th inst., at 2 P. M. Cars will leave Hunter's Point at 1½, for the Broadway Station, and returning leave that station at 3:18 and 5:48 P. M.

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on First day morning, (the 5th inst.,) JOHN S. ROBERTS, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 548 State-st., on Fourth day, (the 8th inst.,) at 2 P. M.

STUYVESANT.—On Sunday Morning, May 5, HARRIET LE ROY, wife of Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant, and daughter of John Steward.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church on Thursday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

SCHANCK.—Suddenly, Sunday evening, May 5, DANIEL S. SCHANCK.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 237 Madison-av., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Freehold and Holmdel (N. J.) papers please copy.

PENFOLD.—On Tuesday morning, May 7, WILLIAM PENFOLD, in the 78th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from No. 87 5th-av., on Thursday morning, May 9, at 9½ o'clock.

STURGIS.—On Tuesday, May 7, from disease of the heart, RUSSELL STURGIS, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 90 East 10th-st., on Thursday afternoon, May 9, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

SCHUTZ.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 7, FREDERICK GORDON, son of Augustus and Elizabeth Schutz, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 481 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, May 7, 1872.

BOARD OF TRADE OF WINDOW-GLASS IMPORTERS.

A special meeting of the above Board was held at the Astor House this day at 1 P. M., out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. D. S. SCHANCK.

The President, J. H. HEROY, Esq., announced the melancholy event, and appointed Messrs. S. J. Bach, A. W. Morgan and E. F. Holbrook a committee to draft suitable resolutions, who reported the following, which were read by the Secretary and submitted to the meeting:

Whereas, It having pleased Almighty God to remove from us by death our friend and associate, Mr. DANIEL S. SCHANCK, we cannot permit the sad occasion to pass with rendering our tribute of regard to his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That realizing our own loss in the decease of our valued friend, we can but feel how much greater is the loss sustained by his deeply-afflicted family; that we would tender to them our warmest sympathy and condolence in this their sore bereavement, and would mingle our sorrow with theirs in this mournful Providence which removes from them a husband and father so justly endeared to them by so many and so tender ties.

Resolved, That we will close our places of business on Wednesday, 8th inst., and will attend the funeral of our lamented friend, rendering thus the last tribute of affection in our power to bestow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be signed by the officers of this Board, and be sent to the family of the deceased.

A. W. MORGAN,
S. J. BACH, } Committee.
E. F. HOLBROOK,

W. C. Stuart, of the firm of A. C. Downing & Co., moved their adoption, whereupon Messrs. A. W. Morgan, S. J. Bach, E. F. Holbrook and W. C. Stuart addressed the meeting in a feeling and appropriate manner in eulogy of the deceased, when the resolutions were passed and the meeting adjourned.

JAMES H. HEROY, President.
LOUIS A. BENDIT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERB FINE ART
AND
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.
THE FINEST COLLECTION EVER OFFERED IN AMERICA.

Catalogue of an extensive and valuable COLLECTION of FINE ART and ILLUSTRATED WORKS, SUPERB GALLERIES of ENGRAVINGS, &c., comprising splendid copies of the following: Piranesi's Great Work on Roman Art, Antiquities, &c., full bound, in morocco extra; Musée Français; Musée Royale; Orleans Gallery; Florence Gallery; Munich (Boisseré) Gallery; National Royal, Turner, Lawrence, Aguado and Poussin Galleries; Robert's Holy Land, folio edition; Drawings by the Old Masters; the Works of Hogarth, Gillray, Canova, Wouvermanns, Stanfield, Doré, &c.; Humphrey's Illuminated Books; Audubon's Birds, folio; Billings' Architectural Antiquities of Scotland; Early Italian Art; Le Moyen Age et Rennaissance, 5 vols., 4to; Stuart and Revett's Athens; Chabert's Lives of the Painters; Œuvres de Jehan Focquet; Armengaud's Galleries of Europe; D'Agincourt's History of Art; Wyatt's Industrial Arts; Knight's Ecclesiastical Architecture of Italy; Gruner's Ornamental Art, folio; Boydell's Shakespearean Gallery, &c.

THE WHOLE TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, at 7½ o'clock, at the
CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS,
GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.
Books on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

The following numbers have drawn the capital prizes in the drawing of May 7:

21,532	$100,000
9,061	50,000
20,651	25,000
14,618	10,000
10,599	5,000

Prizes cashed and information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 11, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

CONVENTION OF RADICAL REFORMERS.

The representatives of Reform, who proposed holding their Convention in Steinway Hall on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th, will meet instead in Apollo Hall, corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, FRIDAY, at 12 M. All delegates, and those desirous of participating in the organization of the Convention to form a new political party, and to nominate Presidential candidates, should be at the hall by 10 A. M. to report to the Committee on Credentials and obtain delegate's tickets. The evening session will convene at 8 o'clock, and will be addressed by VICTORIA C. WOODHULL on the coming political revolution, and by other eminent speakers.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Special meeting in Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., this (WEDNESDAY) evening at 8 o'clock, to nominate delegates to State Convention. Election FRIDAY evening. JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The auctions held at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, May 7, were not attended with that success which the merits of the various properties offered for sale deserved. The number of investors and others present was large, but the bidding as a general thing was spiritless, and such an indisposition was manifested on the part of capitalists to make offers approximating to the estimated value of the real estate presented, that in most instances a withdrawal of the property from the public market was forced upon the auctioneers. The following is a review of the proceedings:

JOS. MCGUIRE, at three several Supreme Court sales in foreclosure, respectively under the direction of Messrs. HOMER A. NELSON, JACOB A. GROSS and HENRY J. CULLEN, Jr., referees, disposed of the following tenement property, all located in this City: One lot, 24.9 by 100, with six story brick building upon the front thereof, and four-story brick building in rear, situated on the east side of Attorney-street, 225 feet north of Stanton-street, sold to FRANK KEILBACH for $22,000; one lot, with one two-story and two three-story brick buildings upon and covering the same, situated on the north-west corner of Fifth-street and Avenue C, sold to JOHN RISSE for $19,300; one lot, 25 by 100.5, with four-story and cellar brick house (with store) on front, and three-story brick and frame house in rear, situated on the north side of West Forty-second-street, 900 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, known as No. 625, sold to M. A. J. LYNCH for $14,350. These transactions are all of interest, and the bidding was better at this stand than at that of any other other auctioneer, from the fact that the sales were forced, and it was understood that a transfer of title must necessarily be effected. The prices realized in each instance were, however, as a rule, low.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, disposed of a plot of twenty villa sites or extra size lots, in extent each 25 by about 150, situate on the south side of Anderson-avenue, near its junction with Central-avenue, in the southerly portion of Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge, and on a line with One Hundred and Sixty-first-street, this City, for $29,840, in the aggregate. On the property is a two-story and attic stone house, 25 by 50, with extension 18 by 24, which was sold with the same. Fifteen of the plots, with building, were bought by E. A. BOYD, and five by G. L. OSBORN. The lots lie high, commanding extensive views, and at the figures noted the purchase for the buyers is a good investment. Messrs. MULLER & CO. also offered at auction two lots, with buildings, known as Nos. 28 and 30 Greene-street, east side, between Canal and Grand streets, for which bids amounting to $39,000 each were received but not accepted; also, building lots on East Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, ninety feet west of Third-avenue, upon which, strange to say, no bids were made, and the property was withdrawn; also, in addition, manufacturing property on King-street, Brooklyn, embracing four lots, with four and two-story brick buildings thereon, between Conover and Van Brunt streets, which shared the same fate as the above, the realty being withdrawn.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. offered for sale, at public auction, the brown-stone house and lot No. 38 West Twenty-fifth-street, near Broadway; the large store and lot No. 47 Catherine-street, between Monroe and Madison streets, lately occupied by LORD & TAYLOR; the store and lot No. 185 Church-street, between Franklin and White streets, and at an executor's sale, by order of the executors of the estate of JOSEPH FATMAN, deceased, the store and lot No. 166 Front-street, between Burling-slip and Fletcher-street. None of this property was, however, sold, although for the Twenty-fifth-street house bids amounting to $39,500 were made, and for the Front-street store to the sum of $16,900.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered at auction a very valuable property, namely, a tract of land, with expensive house thereon, comprising eighty City lots, situated on the Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, and fronting on the Hudson River, for which the bids received ran up to $240,000, but, this sum being considerably below the estimated value, no sale was effected.

HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., as we are informed by the auctioneer conducting the sale, sold at public auction the three-story high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot No. 427 East Fifty-eighth-street, north side, about 304 feet west of Avenue A, to WM. ELLINGWOOD for $12,500. The same firm also offered at public auction the three-story brick house and lot No. 316 East Forty-third-street, south side, 383 feet east of Second-avenue, but, no bids being received for the property, it was withdrawn.

JOHN WARREN offered at public auction a four-story brick house, and 60 years' lease of lot, on the north-east corner of First-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, and a four-story stone-front house, and lease for similar time of lot, on the north side of Fifty-sixth-street, 400 feet east of First-avenue, ground-rent in each case $240 per year, but in each instance without effecting a sale, although bids to the amount of $11,500 were received for the first-named property, and $8,600 for the second. Mr. WARREN also offered for sale two lots with three-story brick houses thereon, located at Clifton, Staten Island, near the lower landing, and situated on New-York-avenue, which were knocked down as an entirety for $7,000. We were afterward told by the auctioneer that the property was sold for $8,000 to JAMES MACK. As, however, we are somewhat in doubt as to whether the sale was a bona fide one, we give the facts in the case, and those interested in Staten Island real estate can draw their own conclusions.

WM. KENNELLY adjourned the Sheriff's sale of a one-seventh interest in property located respectively on East Broadway, Henry, Broome and Clinton streets, and this announcement closed the business of the day.

In regard to the suburban auctions, held on Monday, May 6, we are gratified in being able to state that the season opens auspiciously, for at both the sales consummated on that day, namely, that at Richmond Hill, in charge of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., and at Roselle, N. J., in charge of A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., the most satisfactory results were achieved.

At Richmond Hill, 500 lots and gores of land belonging to the Curtis Estate, and situated respectively on Willow, Vine, Ward, Sherman, Wickes and Gould streets, and on Atlantic, Fulton, Curtis, Lefferts, Johnson and Briggs avenues, all near the depot of the South-side Railway, were offered at auction by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., nearly 200 of which were sold, for about $20,000 in the total. The average price realized for the lots disposed of, in size each 25 by 100, was $110 each, and for the gore lots from $30 to $59 each. A considerable portion of the property consisted of small gores, irregular in size, and from this fact the general average of the sale is reduced. The auction was held by order of trustees, under the direction of Messrs. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM, attorneys, and was ably conducted by the auctioneer in charge. The attendance was large and the bidding spirited throughout. The following were the principal buyers of lots: Francis Tomes, L. W. Smith, N. A. Brooks, Francis Andrews, Chas. Bennett, J. F. Harman, N. F. Pettie, Wm. Johnston, Chas. Klix, James Smith, M. Bronn, Mr. Mailer, Conrad Brand, Wm. Bedow and S. Schwing. The balance of the property, comprising some 200 lots, will be offered at auction at the Exchange, in this City, on Monday of next week, May 13.

The auction held at Roselle, N. J., conducted by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., was attended with results equally as satisfactory as the above, and in its management was fully as successfully carried through. Here 132 plots of land, each containing from two to four City lots each, and forming the principal portion of the blocks bounded by Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, Chestnut, Walnut and Spencer streets were offered, all of which were disposed of to bona fide bidders, at an average of about $90 per City lot. The aggregate of the sale reaches the figure of $25,000 for 280 lots sold. The attendance at this auction was also large, the interest fully maintained to its close, and the owners of the property as well as the auctioneers conducting the sale are to be congratulated upon its successful consummation. The purchasers of lots were principally from New-York, and among them the following names may be mentioned: John Baabston, Joseph Pouter, Chas. Hultz, John Daley, Benjamin Coben, Christopher Boyne, P. Falkner, O. G. Rafferty, J. Kallaki, E. F. Wentworth, John Eagen, J. H. Core, Wm. Cullen, Ira Bogardus, Frank Paul, J. G. Perry, Jno. M. Clark, Jr., W. P. Wilson and S. B. Wright. The sale, taken as a whole, was one of the best ever held in this section of New-Jersey. In reference to the coming sale, to be held on Monday next, at Elizabeth, N. J., by the same auctioneers, we shall to-morrow speak at length.

Today, at the Exchange, legal sales will be held by JAMES M. MILLER, at which City real estate as follows will be offered: House and lot on Forty-eighth-street, near Second-avenue; house and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-third-street, and building lot on the south-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street. The adjourned legal sale of lot, with buildings, at the junction of New-Chambers, Roosevelt and Oak streets, is again announced for today by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will also offer at auction today, at the Exchange, an extensive list of Brooklyn property, comprising lots on Atlantic, Pacific, Albany, Seventh and Eighth avenues, Degraw, Union, President and Butler streets, and on Park-place; also, valuable manufacturing property on Bushwick Creek, Williamsburg, and a country residence located at Bound Brook, N. J. In addition to the above, at the Getty House, Yonkers, Westchester County, at 12 M., JOSEPH MCGUIRE will dispose of a desirable plot of land situated on Park-street, near Railroad-avenue, in the village named, and at Sommers, in the same county, on the premises, at 1 P. M., HUGH N. CAMP will offer at auction a farm of fifty-two acres. Both of these sales are held under Supreme Court foreclosure orders.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, May 7, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

3 ¼-story brick tenement-house, (front;) 1 4-story brick tenement-house (rear) and lot, e. s. Attorney-st., 225 ft. n. of Stanton-st., lot 24.9x100. $22,000

1 3-story brick tenement-houses (rear) and lot, n. w. corner Fifth and Avenue C, lot 24x93,

building cover same. 19,300

1 4-story brick tenement-house (front;) 1 3-story brick and frame tenement-house (rear) and lot, No. 625 West 42d-st., n. s., 3.0 ft. w. of 11th-av., lot 25x100. 14,350

By Hoffman, Coburn & Co.

1 3-story, high stoop h. and l., No. 427, East 58th-st., n. s., 303.11 ft. w. of Avenue A, lot 18.1x100, house 50 ft. deep. $12,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

5 lots, s. s. of Anderson-av., e. of and near Central-av., and opposite High-st., together forming plot 125x120x131x150, $860 each. $4,300

5 lots, s. s. of Anderson-av., adjoining above, each 25x150, $1,350 each. 6,750

4 lots, s. s. of Anderson-av., adjoining above, each same size, $1,360 each. 5,440

6 lots s. s. of Anderson-av., opposite Kimp-place, adjoining above, with 2-story stone house thereon, lots each 25x150, house, 25x50, with extension, 18x24, $2,225 per lot. 13,350

Suburban Sales, Monday, May 6.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

273 lots and gores belonging to the Curtis estate, near depot of South-side Railroad, situated on Willow, Vine, Ward, Sherman, Wickes and Gould sts., Atlantic, Fulton, Curtis, Lefferts, Johnson and Briggs avs., lots each 25x100, gores irregular; average per lot, $110; average of gores, $40. $20,000

ROSELLE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

132 plots, comprising 280 city lots, situated on Walnut-st., 9th, 10th and 11th avs., near depot of Central Railroad; average, $90 per lot. $25,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, May 6.

Academy-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Sherman-av., 100x100	$2,400
Barrow-st., s. w. s., 100.4 ft. s. e. of corner of square formed by junction of 4th-st., 20x42.1, h. and l.; 4th-st., n. e. s., about 149.11 ft. s. of square formed by junction of Barrow-st., 21.9x58.1	20,000
Bond-st., s. s., incomplete, 25x114.5	40,000
Broadway and 8th-st., s. e. corner, 23.6x104.6, h. and l.	50,000
Elwood-st. and Nagle-av., n. e. corner, 200x100	5,100
Greenwich-st. and North Moore-st., s. w. corner, 100x100, (1870)	15,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., 26.7 ft. n. of Charles-st., 25x90.7, h. and l.	11,400
Kingsbridge road, w. s., 165 ft. s. of 19th-st., 199.4x930.5, irregular, foreclosure	31,350
Water-st., n. s., 187.7 ft. w. of Old-slip, 21.7x70.8, h. and l.	2,250
13th-st., n. s., 57.10 ft. e. of University-place, 19.8x49.4, h. and l.	19,000
41st-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x98.9, h. and l.	45,000
41st-st., n. s., 112.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 12.6x98.9	13,000
44th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20.4x100.5, h. and l.	17,300
45th-st., n. s., 226.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	11,800
51st., n. s., 278 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100, h. and l.	6,000
52d-st., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	16,000
56th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x½ block; 57th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x½ block	55,000
57th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	32,500
71st-st., s. s., 625 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	12,500
79th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 3d-av., 28x102.2, h. and l.	11,000
83d-st., s. s., 213.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.5x77, h. and l., (mortgages $5,000,)	nom.
99th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x86.10	2,500
111th-st., n. s., 287 ft. w. of 4th-av., 13x100.11, h. and l.	8,800
125th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x99.11	17,000
128th-st., n. s., 271.3, ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x99.11, h. and l.	8,600
137th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x90.11	2,600
Avenue B, e. s., 80.8 ft. n. of 8th-st., 22.2x93, h. and l.	17,700
Madison-av., w. s., 74.2 ft. n. of 31st-st., 24.7x95	46,000
2d-av., w. s., 42.2 ft. n. of 81st-st., 20x60, h. and l.	13,000
3d-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of 57th-st., 25x90, h. and l.	19,000

Leases Recorded.

Greenwich-st. and Desbrosses-st., n. w. corner, 6 years, per year	$4,000
Greenwich-st. and Desbrosses-st., n. w. corner, store, 6 years, per year	1,200
Oliver-st., No. 57, 2 years, per year	1,000
52d-st., No. 362 West, 3 years, per year	1,000
6th-av., No. 255, 2 years, per year	1,400
6th-av. and 52d-st., s. e. corner, store, 5 years; 2 years, per year, $1,350; 3 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR A FREE RECORD of a LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR SALE UP-TOWN, at REDUCED VALUATIONS, apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses and lots on 5th and Madison avs. Also, houses and lots on the principal streets and avenues. For particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, (late Allen & Brown,) No. 96 Broadway.

THREE HOUSES TOGETHER, ON 5th-av., opposite Central Park, four story, stone fronts, 23x61, lot 100, will be sold for $75,000; less than the lots could be purchased and houses built; will be sold separately. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND, south of the Central Park, on Broadway, suitable for hotel. For particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—5TH AND 7TH-AV. LOTS, above and below Central Park. Apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE PLOTS of lots on the Boulevard. Apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE, IN WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Four-story medium-size brown-stone English basement dwelling, suitable for a physician; price low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, IN 80TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., two choice lots; price reasonable; terms easy. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FINE FRONT ON 5TH-AV. FOR sale; also, a desirable Boulevard front; terms liberal. G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, on 5th-av., four-story high-stoop stone house for sale at less than present cost of house and lot. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE, No. 8 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot-water furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land, handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, splendidly situated on Ferry Hill, about half a mile from the town of Bristol, R. I. The farm is one of the best in the State; has a large water front, and is well adapted for selling off in small parcels, as it overlooks the City of Fall River, town of Bristol, Island of Rhode Island, and all the surrounding country, making every acre desirable for a country seat; the climate is perfect, with splendid drives, fishing, boating, &c.; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALE—WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 12 M., Indian Head Farm; plots five, ten to 300 acres; one mile from new depot, one mile north of Comac, three from Northport; Long Island stages meet morning train; half cultivated, half oak and chestnut timber, stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c. Particulars of E. A. CONKLING, No. 162 Broadway, Room No. 21, first floor.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND SPLENDID house, No. 56 Grand-st., Jersey City adjoining Washington-square; lot 50x100; house 42x50, with an extension; in perfect order, replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, billiard-room, &c.; brown-stone front; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about removing to another city, and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR sale or exchange for unincumbered property; large building, fifty horse steam-engine, dock and railroad siding; a short distance from the City. Address W. H. B., Box No. 3,298 Post-office.

TO SPECULATORS OR INVESTORS—Four-acre plot, three-acre plot and twenty-two-acre plot, that will treble in value in a few years, a short distance above Harlem Bridge. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter, and other shops, all new, newly painted, and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock, and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER.

FINE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, KNOWN AS "CEDAR LAWN."

The most attractive and desirable place within the same distance of the City, (price considered,) on the most healthy portion of the Hudson, is now offered for sale by a private gentleman going abroad, with immediate possession, with or without furniture and other personal property. It is attractive and unexceptional in every particular; nine acres highly cultivated, filled with fruit and shade; river and mountain views unsurpassed; fine improvements and neighborhood first-class; half mile from depot, one and three-quarter hours from City, with seven daily trains; directly opposite and overlooking the City of Newburg. The examination of parties looking is particularly requested. Apply for particulars to G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, New-York. If not sold by the 15th inst. it will be to rent.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres, on the southerly slope of Mountain, Orange, New-Jersey, elegantly laid out in lawns and garden. The residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use, 46x86, containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place, and in vicinity, are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first-class and complete, entire or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate a specialty.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY, and in full view of the Hudson, for sale or to let, furnished complete, a beautiful French slate-roof house; elegant crestings on house and stable; the house contains eight bedrooms, besides bath-room and water-closet, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry and cellar, with piazzas front and rear; all modern; hot and cold water throughout the whole house, gas and gas-fixtures complete, stable and carriage-house, nice grounds, all in lawn, fruit and shade trees; all are in splendid order throughout, and house is handsomely painted in fresco, and beautifully furnished; immediate possession will be given, and terms made to suit; price $25,000. The furniture can be purchased with the house if desired. Apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FRENCH-roof house now occupied by H. H. Wibert, Esq., situated on Washington, Depeyster and Chestnut streets, in the village of Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; double house, hall through centre, parlor, large dining-room, with bay window, and kitchen on the first floor; second and third floors, four bed-rooms each, with closets to each; cellar and furnace down-stairs; a small building, about 50 feet from the main house, used as a Summer kitchen, laundry and servants' rooms; stable, carriage-house, &c.; grounds front on three streets; fruit, shade and shrubbery in abundance; price, $20,000, on easy terms. Photographs, size of rooms, &c., with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE ON the Hudson, commanding enchanting outlook over village and river; finest and most elegant residence in Yonkers; elaborately finished with all improvements; mansion three stories, basement and conservatory, 30x80; thirty rooms; stable three stories; fine grapery and other out-buildings; choice fruit in abundance. Will sell or exchange, furnished or unfurnished; must be disposed of. LEO GOLDMARK, No. 33 Park-row, Rooms Nos. 9 and 10.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.—High, healthy, handsome, no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages, and very desirable villa plots and lots, within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. B. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEgant new house, carriage-house and stable, in Huguenot Park, (Lather's Hill,) one mile from the depot at New-Rochelle and one hour from the City; there are ten rooms, besides double parlors, reception and dining rooms, bath-room, water-closet, speaking-tubes, dumb-waiter and registers; kitchen, with range and hot and cold water, washtubs, and large and double cellar, and one or more acres of land. WM. S. TOOLE & CO., No. 195 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE COUNtry residences at New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Tuckahoe, Port Chester, and besides others in Westchester County, New-York; also at Elizabeth, Roselle, Long Branch, Rutherford Park, and others, in New-Jersey; also, several places on Long Island. For further particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., AN ELEgant two-story attic and basement frame house, with seven acres of land, well laid out; stables and all necessary out-buildings. For photographic view of house and particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PLACE AT Rye Neck, one mile from Mamaroneck Depot, New-Haven Railroad, cottage-house, house for gardener, grapery, &c.; farming utensils, horses, cows, &c., on the place; will be sold with eighteen or nine acres. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRIS-TOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

TARRYTOWN—TO LET—RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage-house and about two acres of land, with an abundance and variety of choice fruit, fine river view, &c. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON the 5th and 8th avs.; also, several plots of lots on Madison and 4th avs.; also, lots on the streets adjacent to the Park. Apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$7,500—OR TO LET FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat, desirable gothic cottage, situated on Willis-st., Paterson, N. J.; ten minutes' walk from Erie depot; street-cars pass every fifteen minutes to depot. Address Box 845, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD—AN ELEGANT house and grounds, beautifully improved, near depot, one hour by New-Jersey Central; a bargain. P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 81 Cedar-st., Room No. 2.

ORANGE REAL ESTATE SOLD—Rented furnished or unfurnished. Also exchanged. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—HEMATITE IRON ORE PROPerty on Staten Island; terms easy. Apply to DAVID EBBITT, Stapleton, Staten Island.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, May 14, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. BY ORDER OF COURT. TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS.

Sixteen lots on the south side of 85th-st., and twelve lots on the north side of 84th-st., between Riverside Park, (as laid down by the Commissioners,) and 11th-av.

Terms.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorney for Executor, No. 88 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR. (Successor to Johnson & Miller.) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st. Real Estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, MAY 6, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, GREAT SALE OF 500 SUPERB RICHMOND HILL (Long Island) LOTS, by order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburg & Peckham. Sale absolute.

Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Printed abstracts. Perfect title.

Special train. Grafulla's Band. Ample collation.

Train tickets, maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT BOUND BROOK, N. J.,

by order of executors of Horace Whittemore, deceased.

Sale positive. Two-thirds on mortgage. Maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

Also, at same time and place,

MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS, situated on 8th-av. and Degraw-st., within fifty feet of the Grand Plaza; on Union-st., between 5th and 8th avs.; on President-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; on Park-place and Butler-st., between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avs.

ALSO,

SPLENDID ATLANTIC-AV., BROOKLYN, LOTS, situated on Atlantic near Brooklyn-av. Also, the splendid plot on south-west corner of Atlantic and Albany avs. Also, choice plot on the north-west corner of Pacific and Atlantic avs.

ALSO,

Valuable water-right and manufacturing property on Bushwick Creek, Williamsburg, consisting of fifty-six lots, being entire block bounded by Bushwick Creek, North 12th, 4th and 5th sts. Also, the triangular block bounded by the Creek, Union-av., North 12th and 5th sts. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

THURSDAY, MAY 9,

At 12 o'clock, on premises at Queen's, Long Island, great positive and unreserved sale of 200 splendid lots at Queens, Long Island, at depot of Long Island Railroad.

Special train, Grafulla's Band, ample collation. Maps and excursion tickets of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, Nos. 25 Chambers and 7 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHERS.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND-AV. AND FINGERBOARD ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER THIRTY ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN, AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED FROM EUROPE REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE.

THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious, substantially built of brick in the English villa style, and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. Diaper, architect, and with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first-class city house.

WIDE HALLS, large and well-ventilated cellars, capacious tank, gas-pipes through the house, and in fact, every comfort and convenience possible.

THE GROUNDS are in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.

HOUSE MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms as parlors, dining-room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also, the extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments, second floor eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining-rooms; third floor, seven large rooms, with tank-room, reservoir and various store rooms.

PORTER'S LODGE is brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.

INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond-av., in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash-rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for ten horses, and abundant carriage room, with laundry-rooms attached. GARDEN and NURSERIES are planted with fruit-trees, of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion, of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order, and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.

HOT-HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprises one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot-plants in the country. For the private residence of a gentleman desiring contiguity to the City, this offers an unexampled opportunity, in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.

Sale positive and peremptory.

Boats leave every hour from Whitehall Dock each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneer.

Horse-cars from landing to near the property. Terms at sale. Maps can be had at auctioneer's office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SEA-SIDE COTTAGES and VILLA PLOTS at FAR ROCKAWAY, Long Island, known as the MARINE PAVILION GROUNDS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will SELL AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 9, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, at FAR ROCKAWAY.

Sale by order of the EXECUTORS of RICHARD BAINBRIDGE, the very valuable PLOT of GROUND, containing about seven acres, situated on Rockaway turnpike and Norton-lane, and lying directly on the ocean, together with the nine cottages, lodge, kitchen and laundry thereon, known as the MARINE PAVILION GROUNDS.

Cottages are each two stories and basement frame, containing twelve rooms. The property will be sold in one plot or divided to suit purchasers.

Also, STABLE and LOT on Catherine-st., opposite Lockwood-st., about 65x275 feet.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Trains leave foot of Roosevelt-st., per South-side Railroad, for Rockaway, at 8½ and 10 o'clock A. M.

Full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

O. P. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 8 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 M., on the premises, positive sale at auction, by order of R. L. Williams & Co., No. 112 Broadway, of 200 choice building lots at West Dunellen, on the popular Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Plainfield. Lots beautifully located, fronting on the railroad, high and dry, commanding extensive views of the mountains. Special train foot of Liberty-st. 11 A. M. Luncheon before sale; music by Grafulla. Maps, tickets, &c., furnished by Auctioneers, and R. L. Williams & Co., No. 112 Broadway, and Maben & Co., No. 15 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO LET AT REDUCED RENTS.:

23d-st., 4 story, 25 feet wide	$2,500 per year
32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4 story	2,800 per year
49th-st., 4 story, French roof	1,800 per year
20th-st., 4 story, English basement	1,100 per year
FURNISHED.	
59th-st., near Central Park, 3 story	1,800 per year
34th-st., 4 story, desirable location	2,500 per year
50th-st., near 5th-av., 3 story	2,400 per year

Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1¼ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURG to let, with good stable and twelve acres of lawn; stone house, 50 feet square, with piazza on three sides; eleven bedrooms; view the finest on the Hudson. Apply to J. F. BUTTERWORTH, No. 248 Canal-st.

TO LET, AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDson, a furnished cottage, with stable and three acres of land ornamented with trees and shrubs; it will be rented for the season or year. For particulars apply to JAMES T. BRETT, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A SUPERB country seat on the west bank of the Hudson, five miles north of Newburg; rent very moderate; garden and grounds kept in order by the owner. Apply to W. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 12 WEST 9TH-st. will be rented for one year or more; the house will be let with the furniture, or the furniture will be sold to suit the tenant. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, THE HELMbold cottage, fully furnished. Apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, late Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, NEAR MADison, N. J., a furnished country place; good roads and plenty of shade. Inquire of A. E. KITCHELL, No. 103 Gold-st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF APARTMENTS, in the Haight building, corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st., will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for suite No. 1, third floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE—NO. 94 LIVINGston-st., Brooklyn, brown stone, with all modern improvements; rent low. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED COUNtry house at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE AT MODERATE rent. No. 66 East 12th-st., three story, high stoop, in excellent order; this is one of the most central locations in the City, being between Broadway and 4th-av.; can be used if desired for business purposes. GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-Place.

TO LET—ON 83D-ST., 110 FEET EAST OF 1st-av., two-story high-basement sub-cellar brick house; pleasantly situated; good neighborhood, at low rent. Inquire of Col. L. HART & SON, 3d-av., Yorkville.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE DEpot, a frame cottage with ten rooms, large garden, ice-house, &c. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—AT WHITE PLAINS, FIVE minutes' walk from depot, a house beautifully situated, with all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE, NO. 112 5TH-AV., EXTRA WIDE STORE, Well arranged, well lighted, new and very showy. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

HOTEL FOR RENT IN WASHINGTON City, D. C.—The long established and popular hotel, known as the Owen House, kept on the European plan, situated on Pennsylvania-av., adjoining Willard's Hotel and the Treasury Department, I now offer for rent, wishing to retire from business; the house was furnished entirely new in 1866 in the very best style, contains sixty rooms, and the bar-room is considered the best in the city; the whole establishment cannot be surpassed in its arrangements, and this is one of the best chances offered to an energetic business man. I will rent on the most accommodating terms. S. W. OWEN, Proprietor.

TO LET.—TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, the spacious central and well-lighted office, with director's room on first floor, of No. 516 Broadway, to let; built expressly, and formerly occupied by Merchants' Clerks' Savings Bank; all complete with furniture, vaults, safes, &c.; also, the fine well-lighted basement, with cellar and sub-cellar. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LEASE—IN THE CENTRE OF THE money market, a large, airy, well-lighted office, with capacious vaults and all modern improvements, especially adapted for large banking or insurance business, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES.—Two fine offices fronting on Broadway and John-st.; part of a suite furnished; also, desk-room for copyist at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

ON WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Suitable for livery stable or manufacturing purposes; premises 41x100. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

OFFICES AND SUITES OF OFFICES to let at No. 25 Park-place. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN lady's maid and seamstress; a very excellent seamstress; can cut and fit dress, make all kinds of children's dresses; a very superior hair-dresser; best City testimonials. To be seen at the office No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would have no objection to do light chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 210 East 33d-st., near 3d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; understands all kind of family sewing; would go to the country for the Summer months; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 155 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; would lik to mind grown children, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 408 West 39th-st., corner 9th-av., top floor, back room.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC. NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent first-class cook; meats, soups, boning, larding, deserts of all kinds, creams, jellies, &c.; also understands French cooking; reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, side-dishes, pastries, creams, ices, jellies, excellent baker, &c; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS fully competent of taking full charge of an infant; or would do the chamber-work and waiting of a small private family; best of reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at 34 East 40th-st., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; would like to go to Newport; has the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker and excellent washer and ironer; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 333 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chamber-work; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City or country; first-class reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 345 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry or City by a cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread maker, and can furnish the best of reference; no objection to housework. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as an experienced laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to wait on growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 35th-st. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; very competent in French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best City testimonials. Can be seen at the office No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do light chamber-work; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do chamber-work and plain sewing; no objection to the country; has three years' reference from her present employer. Call for two days, from 10 till 12, No. 36 West 20th-st.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.; professed and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, and those lately landed, all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; or would take charge of growing up children; has excellent City references. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; would assist in the washing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 576 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent family seamstress; is a Protestant, and would wait on a lady, or assist with chamber-work; has good City references. Call at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 321 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take charge of growing up children; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 36 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and first-class hair-dresser; understands the care of an infant from birth; three years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 256 West 36th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and other help supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUUTION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; reference as to capability from her last place, where she has lived several years. Call at No. 490 6th-av., near 29th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take charge of growing children and sew; has unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference can be given. Call at No. 208 East 45th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can bring up a child on the bottle from its birth; is a good plain sewer. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD, RELIABLE French or German servants, and servants of all nations wanting good situations, can be suited at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work alone; good City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD chamber-maid and plain seamstress; no objection to the care of grown children; best of City references. Call at No. 495 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to take care of children, and to assist in chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 252 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with the washing for a small family. Call at No. 213 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands French cooking, pastries, &c.; excellent references. Call at No. 35 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A situation as housekeeper in a family where there are children; country preferred. Address S. J. H., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COLORED woman, employment to go out house-cleaning by the day; good references. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation as chamber-maid, nurse or light house-work; City or country. Call at No. 297 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress, in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; best City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st., rear house.

AT PELTON & CO., NO. 643 6TH-AV., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of first-class servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; excellent reference. Call at No. 202 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Address M. F., No. 414 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day. Call or address No. 548 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Apply at No. 347 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 305 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress' situation by a highly-recommended young woman; thorough dress-maker and seamstress; very neat hair-dresser; will travel with a lady and wait on her or see to children, and make and take care of a lady's wardrobe; country or City. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS WOMen, situations; one as first-class cook, French and English cooking of all kinds; the other as first-class laundress, French fluting, box plaiting; country or City; best testimonials; will go together or separate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' situation by a Protestant young woman; is an experienced nurse for an infant or growing children; an excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, make and trim dresses; country or City; highly recommended. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, A place as child's nurse, and will make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 143 East 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse to one or two children and to do plain sewing; no objections to the country. Call at present employer's, No. 40 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, first-class waitress; understands the care of dining-room and silver; good references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 473 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young woman as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 315 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, A situation; makes all kinds of soups, jellies, bone and lard, game, &c.; two years' City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to coarse washing; can get the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class chamber-maid. Call at No. 249 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid; two years' City reference. Call at 131 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given from her last employer; would like to travel. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A HOUSEmaid; two years' recommendation from her present employer, where she can be seen Wednesday and Thursday, between the hours of 12 and 2. Call at No. 26 North Washington-square.

WANTED.—AN EMPLOYER WISHES TO engage situations from the middle of June at a gentleman's country residence for two competent girls as cook and waitress; highest recommendations given. Apply immediately at No. 232 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl a situation as waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; nearly three years' reference from present employers. Call at No. 135 West 42d-st., after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to travel. Call at No. 8½ East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, SOME ladies' or gentlemen's washing; puffing and fluting done in the neatest style; orders promptly attended to. Apply at No. 317 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Room No. 18.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY IS desirous of obtaining a situation immediately as companion to a lady, or would assist in the care of children; no objection to country. Can be seen at No. 208 Henry-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and to assist with children or waiting; wishes to go to the country with a family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 15 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse for one or two growing children, and to do plain sewing and light chamber-work. Call at No. 46 West 38th-st., present employers.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work; best City reference. Call at No. 457 West 39th-st., corner 10th-av., Mrs. Peek.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 329 East 21st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, a situation to take a baby to her own home to wet nurse. Call at No. 238 West 16th-st., front house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; with good City reference. Apply at No. 122 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; no country need apply. Apply at present employer's, No. 7 East 46th-st.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHing and ironing done in the best manner, by a respectable woman, with the best of reference. Call at No. 347 7th-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call at 460 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO obtain a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. 130 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do general housework in a nice family; best reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; three years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 232 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman as cook; understands the care of milk and butter; is a good bread-maker; the country, in Westchester County, preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference from present employer. Call at No. 410 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; best reference from last employer. Address No. 219 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 139 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 145 East 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; the Hudson preferred; City reference. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, in City or country, by a competent single man; first-class reference; will be found trustworthy in every respect. Address EXPERIENCE, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country place preferred. Can be seen for two days. Address E. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; leaving on account of employer breaking up his establishment; first-class reference. Address S. W., Box No. 13 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; sober, honest and industrious; good references. Call or address A. G., Ice-cream depot, No. 1,271 Broadway, between the hours of 10 and 1, and 3 and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single man, as coachman and groom; trained to the care and management of horses from his youth; City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A USEFUL man, who can milk, work in garden, and who understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; he is a careful driver, and can furnish reference for sobriety, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; highest City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 77 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; the best of reference. Address K. O., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Englishman, a situation as first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; can be well recommended from his last place in the City; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; wages no object. Address M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman in City or country; trustworthy, sober young man who thoroughly understands City driving; understands proper care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is respectful, willing and obliging; not afraid of work. Address G. D. A., for two days, No. 49 Murray-st., in store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A LATELY married couple, man as vegetable gardener, farmer or coachman; can give first-class references from last employer; wife as good cook; will wash and iron, do house-work, or act as laundress; wages moderate; best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who can produce the very best of City references given a lad; can be seen with his present employer; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days, W. B., in harness-store, 38th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman who is a first-class City driver, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. R., Box No. 100 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by an Englishman; can drive four in hand or tandem if required; sober, honest; no objections to country; three and a half years' reference from last place. Address A. B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man without incumbrance; has long experience; understands the business in all its branches; ten years' City reference from last employer. Call or address J. M., at No. 19 West 28th-st., in the harness-store.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE to procure a good situation for his coachman; has been in his family three years; understands all about horses; is perfectly sober and reliable. Can be seen for two days at his present employer's, No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an active young man; understands perfectly the care and management of fine hosses, carriages, &c.; two years' reference from late employer; moderate wages accepted. Address JOHN, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant young man a situation as useful man, or coachman; understands the care of horses, gardener, farmer, milk, &c., and will make himself generally useful; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman and groom; of the highest capabilities, and understands his business thoroughly; four years in last place; wages moderate. Address M. H. R., No. 948 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a strictly temperate, willing and obliging young man; careful driver and first-class groom; four years' best City reference. Call on or address B. M., saddlery, No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman and groom; City or country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 111 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; a single man and a Protestant; can give good reference from first families. Call or address D. B., in the saddlery, No. 57 and 59 West 33d-st. for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man of long experience, with first-class City reference; careful driver; willing and obliging; will be disengaged on the 10th. Address J. W. B. for two days at private stable, No. 128 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; he is a thorough horseman and excellent driver; very neat in appearance; will make himself generally useful; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American as useful man, plain gardener or coachman; will do anything required on a gentleman's place; good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom with a private family; has a thorough knowledge of care and management of horses; good reference from last employers. Address C. M., No. 67 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman in a private family, in City or country; is willing and obliging to make himself useful; satisfactory reference given. Call or address for two days M. S., No. 425 East 14th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman as plain gardener, (vegetables,) or as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands both; good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, aged twenty-one, as waiter in a first-class family, or as servant to a gentleman; no objection to travel; has good references. Address F. L., No. 402 East 12th-st.

TO FARMERS.—A YOUNG ENGLISHman of good habits, willing to work, wishes to learn farming. Address F. MORGAN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; can do any work around a house; has country or City reference. Address D. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man, lately landed; thoroughly understands his business; can give satisfactory reference. Call or address No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERIcan young single man, a situation as waiter; has good testimonials; City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady single Englishman; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good driver; willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country. Address R. LYTE, Dodge Mine, Herotown, Morris County, N. J.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 119 East 37th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH the best of recommendations, a situation as private coachman in a good family; six years' references from last employer; City or country. Call or address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man, in a store, who can write good hand and is correct at figures; would act as porter; good reference for honesty. Address R. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, to take charge of a house in the absence of the owner during the Summer or longer. Apply to GEORGE PHAIR, with Ball, Black & Co., No. 565 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED German man, no family, who understands his business in all its branches; is a good and careful driver; is sober, honest and respectable; first-class City references. Address G. E., Box 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman, or plain gardener; no objection to the country; is not long in the country. Address J. K., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN speaking English, a situation as waiter in a private American family; best City reference. Address No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, TO take care of a house for the Summer; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT man and wife; man must be a good farmer and understand truck-farming as well; the wife to do the house-work neatly and economically; I have an elegant house and farm for the right kind of a man and his wife; no children; no Irish need respond. Address Post-office Box No. 5,232.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND EDUcated Protestant woman to take charge of two children, and to sew; the best of references will be required. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 21 East 48th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GENTLEMAN, who resides in the country, wishes to engage an American young lady or widow as housekeeper; one with experience in managing affairs. Apply today at No. 340 4th-av., where the employer can be seen.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man to wait in a physician's office and make himself generally useful. Apply, with testimonials, at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and one as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply, with references, at No. 186 2d-av., between 2 and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS ASSISTANT gardener on a gentleman's place, near the City; must be a Protestant and well recommended. Apply at No. 65 Worth-st.

LADY CANVASSER OF GOOD ADDRESS, to solicit subscriptions for a newspaper; salary and commission; reference required. MARTELL, No. 2,293 3d-av.

ACTIVE LAD WANTED TO ACT AS check boy; one that can bring good recommendations for honesty and character, may apply to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A BOY IN A CLOTH HOUSE, sixteen to eighteen years of age, residing with his parents. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, P. M., Post-office Station A.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTED TO cook and assist in washing; no ironing. Apply at No. 69 West 45th-st., between 9 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 316 East 34th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY, MAY 3, on the 8:23 A. M. train from New-Brunswick to New-York, or in passing from the train to the ferry-boat, a GOLD WATCH, FOB-CHAIN and THREE SEALS, with the initials J. K. C. on the slide of the chain; whoever will inform Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, Laurenceville, Mercer County, N. J., where it may be found, will receive the above reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATIONAL COMPOSITE PAVING COMPANY—Will contract to lay Eagan's Improved Macadam Pavement in any City or place in the United States; contracts taken to make sidewalks, line cellars, lay sea-walls and abutments for bridges, and also, to furnish roofing and drain, gas, water and sewer pipes. Rights to use this patent will be sold. Address SAMUEL N. PIKE, President, No. 70 Broad-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Cabin passage $65 and $75, according to location.
Steerage passage, $28.
Excursion tickets at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.....May 11, 7½ A. M.
REPUBLIC.....May 18, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....June 1, 1½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, Webster.....Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.
ENGLAND, Destin, Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Checks sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Mon., May 6.... 3 P. M.	Mon., May 6.... 7 A. M.
Tues., May 7.... 3 P. M.	Tues., May 7.... 7 A. M.
Thurs., May 9.... 6½ A. M.	Wed., May 8.... 7½ A. M.
Sat., May 11.... 10 A. M.	Fri., May 10.... 8 A. M.
Tues., May 14.... 8 A. M.	Mon., May 13.... 8 A. M.
Wed., May 15.... 8 A. M.	Tues., May 14....12 M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENA daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers. Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Piermont, Haverstraw, G. Pt., Verplanck's Point, Kill à ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S'ing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted, at half past 5 P. M. Cabin rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR ROUNDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East and West, on the Housatonic Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3½, and 32d-st. at 3¾ P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2¾, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent.
No. 13 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. W. FREEMAN.May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....June 5, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SUMONT....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE.....DANEL.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN...Saturday, June 29
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
To Paris $5 and $8 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both the frauds of English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen for land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
JASON, (extra steamer).....May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. H. BRANDT.....June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)
Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.	STEERAGE.
From New-York.....$100	Including mattress.....$30
From Stettin.....90	Including mattress.....40
Excursion tickets.....170	Including mattress.....65

Children under ten years half fare.
For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & LAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, May 9, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, May 16, 11 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 25, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38
Passengers also booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 18th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MATHEY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Aspinwall with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanille and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 2 P. M. of May 13.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. D. NICK.....May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) May 23.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 22.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.)...Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Dearing.....Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.)..Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Tuesday, June 11
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock. Arriving at—A. M.—in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 5 o'clock P. M., on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Checks sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

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FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
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Tues., May 7.... 3 P. M.	Tues., May 7.... 7 A. M.
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Sat., May 11.... 10 A. M.	Fri., May 10.... 8 A. M.
Tues., May 14.... 8 A. M.	Mon., May 13.... 8 A. M.
Wed., May 15.... 8 A. M.	Tues., May 14....12 M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENA daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Piermont, Haverstraw, G. Pt., Verplanck's Point, Kill à ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S'ing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted, at half past 5 P. M. Cabin rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East and West, on the Housatonic Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3½, and 32d-st. at 3¾ P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2¾, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Mail and Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8.30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10.30 A. M. Express trains for Great Neck, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3.00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4.00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
8.30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead, Sunday trains for Hunting ton, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
No. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.
The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the name of HALL & HAMILTON, for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold commission business.
ROBERT L. S. HALL,
MARK K. HAMILTON, JR.,
General Partners.
EDWARD H. CLARKE,
Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 321 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.
WM. YOUNG & CO.
ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, for the purpose of doing a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of MESEROLE & TRUMBULL. That CHARLES B. MESEROLE and JOSEPH TRUMBULL, who respectively reside in the City, County, and State of New-York, are the general partners. That HENRY THOMPSON, of the same City of New-York, is the special partner. That the said HENRY THOMPSON has contributed and paid into the the common stock of said partnership the sum of $400,000 in cash.
That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, 1872, and to expire on the 31st day of December, 1873.
CHARLES B. MESEROLE,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL,
HENRY THOMPSON.
Dated No. 58 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

MR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, OF New-York, becomes a resident partner in our firm from this date.
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.
LONDON, May 1, 1872.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Combination Billiard Tables,
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.
THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office,
No. 119 BROADWAY,
south-west corner of Cedar-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STONES.
OFFICE A. C. S.,
PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., May 3, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 4, 1872, for supplying the Subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz:
Flour for issue, 4,613 pounds; rice, 329 pounds; green coffee, Rio, 534 pounds; green coffee, Java, 206 pounds; brown sugar, 945 pounds; granulated sugar, 90 pounds; vinegar, 28 gallons; adamantine candles, 86 pounds; soap, 402 pounds; salt, 318 pounds; black pepper, 27 pounds; toilet soap, 12 cakes; yeast powders, 40 pounds; laundry-starch, 40 pounds.
JOSEPH E. KUPFE,
First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., of TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 18th day of May, 1872, for furnishing the following-named articles required for issue to Indians at the agencies named:
SANTEE AGENCY.
800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
86,800 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 8,680 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
28,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
2,800 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
6,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
YANCTON AGENCY.
1,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
60,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
WHETSTONE AGENCY.
4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
216,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,210,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,833 pounds per month.
75,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
150,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
5,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
12,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
12,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 50,000 pounds per month.
35,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
4,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
1,020,000 pounds XX Flour, or 85,000 pounds per month.
30,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
110,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
240,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
RED CLOUD AGENCY.
5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,800,000 pounds XX Flour, or 150,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,870,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
22,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
55,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,800 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
5,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
2,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
63,500 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
WICHITA AGENCY.
1,130,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
138,300 pounds XX Flour, or 11,525 pounds per month.
15,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
3,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.
The beef cattle must be good, merchantable Cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least eight hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales, when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the first day of July, 1872, at which time shall one-twenty-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.
Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of Beef required for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1873, of what are known as "Native," or "American," Cattle, or for Cattle that have been wintered north of Kansas; the Cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.
That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may deem best, at the expense of said contractor.
All the supplies except the Beef will be inspected and received by the Government at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, or Sioux City, and, with the further exception of Flour, must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment by the 15th day of June, 1872.
The Flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at each Agency, at all times, at least one month's supply.
Bids will also be received for the delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 15th day of September next, of the following Bacon, clear sides:
For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 26,376 pounds.
For the Iowa Agency, 60,000 pounds.
For the Wichita Agency, 28,125 pounds.
Distinct bids will also be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, in the quantities stated, at any one or all of the above-named agencies.
The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.
The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good, sound wheat, and to be delivered in good, strong double sacks.
The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.
Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, for any one or all of said agencies.
The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.
All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample, will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their cost.
Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.
Each bid for each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.
The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.
No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:
"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following-named articles (here specify articles insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date.) And I (or we) hereby agree (if I do agree) to, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."
No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney.
"We hereby, jointly and severally, guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him, (or them,) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for proposals for Indian Supplies, dated May 1, 1872; and in the event of his failure (or their failure) so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."
Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties. These bonds must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney.
Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, and they will be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.
Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee of bidders designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Commissioner.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROposals for furnishing the city of Boston with flagging stones—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Streets, City Hall, Boston, until SATURDAY, May 11, 12 o'clock M., for supplying the City of Boston with about seventy-five thousand superficial feet of Belgian bridge flagging stones, according to the following specifications, viz.: The stones to be not less than six inches in thickness, two feet in width, and not less than five feet in length—the sides and ends to be squared to the top surface; the top surface to be true to line and straight-edge, free from bunches or depressions. The stone to be delivered till Nov. 1, 1872, in equal monthly quantities, in good order and condition, upon the city wharves on Charles River and Fort Point Channel; and to be in every respect satisfactory to the Committee on Paving and Superintendent of Streets. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Paving, and indorsed, "Proposals for Flagging Stones."
Per order of Committee on Paving.
CHARLES HARRIS, Superintendent of Streets.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 541½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MAISON PARISIENNE, NO. 38 EAST 13th-st., between University-place and Broadway.—The proprietor of this new establishment, just arrived from Paris, has the honor of offering to the public of this City its spacious apartments and drawing-rooms, newly decorated with high-finished taste, where families and single gentlemen will find all the comforts desirable. The table d'hôte will be served strictly on F. P. L. in the best French style. In the basement will be a restaurant and café. Besides fine wines and liquors. Those who patronize it will find the most cordial treatment and punctual attendance.

A HANDSOME, LARGE ROOM ON second floor, unfurnished, to let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with board; has hot and cold water, closets, and all conveniences; good neighborhood; care pass the door; reference required. Apply at No. 46 Greenwich-av.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—HANDSOME suite of rooms on second floor, brown-stone house, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also, elegantly furnished single rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to owner, who lives in the house, No. 123 West 34th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN Plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $2 40 per day.
LEWIS and GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 691 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 53D-ST.—Newly-furnished rooms on second and third floors, with first-class board and attendance for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 222 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Union-square, 5th-av. and Broadway: most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 26TH ST.—Splendid family rooms, first-class table and attendance, $25 per week to permanent parties; transient, $3 per day; lodging, $1 to $2.

NO. 443 WEST 34TH-ST.—A HANDsome first floor to rent, with private table if desired; also, other rooms at moderate prices; house first-class; table boarders accommodated.

FIFTH-AV.—SUITE OF NEWLY-FURnished rooms, corner house, private table; two rooms for gentlemen, without board. Address FIFTH-AVENUE, Box No. 161 Times Office.

A FAMILY IN HARLEM WOULD rent one or more furnished rooms; modern house; all improvements; fine neighborhood; terms from $2 50 per week. Address H. E. S., Station L.

TO DOCTORS.—ONE OF THE BEST LOcations on this island for a doctor to settle; rent low, and influence will be used to put a good doctor into full practice. Address Box No. 1,948 Post-office.

NO. 29 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADison-square, a parlor and bedroom on second floor, with board and every home comfort, in a private family.

NO. 138 EAST 31ST-ST., THREE doors from Lexington-av.—One second-floor front room, with board; also, third floor to families or gentlemen; private family; terms moderate.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE—NEAR GRAMercy Park; extra large and cool furnished rooms, on second (front) and other floors; house and table first-class; prices reduced.

NO. 33 EAST 28TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished second floor; also, third-story front and back room to let, with board; table first class; terms low.

THE SECOND FLOOR AND ALSO A room on third floor, to let, furnished, with board, in a desirable location; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 446 Lexington-av.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 117 EAST 23d-st., near Park-av., convenient to Fourth-av. cars, a handsomely furnished second floor, with first-class board.

NO. 45 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Furnished rooms singly or en suite, with or without board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Without board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, in the first-class house No. 34 West 20th-st.

A PARLOR OR SECOND FLOOR, UNfurnished; large rooms, private bath adjoining; very desirable location; rent moderate. No. 21a East 16th-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 251.—IN this choice brick-stone brown-stone house, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite, or singly; table unexceptionable; private table if desired.

NO. 44 WEST 12TH-ST.—ONE SUITE of rooms, parlor and bedroom; also, front basement suitable for a doctor's office; all with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET WITH board second or third floor, en suite or separately; references required. No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—TWO PLEASant furnished rooms with board in a small family. References exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished suites and large and small rooms with board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164, NEAR 22D-ST.—NEWly-furnished rooms to let; breakfast, if required; baths on each floor; terms low for the Summer.

NO. 319 EAST 27TH-ST.—ROOMS FURnished and unfurnished, with or without board; house has all conveniences; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen in a first-class house, without board. No. 168 West 22d-st.

NO. 23 7TH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms to let with board.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom; also rooms with board near 4th-av. and 38th-st. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

FURNISHED ROOM, SECOND STORY, to let to gentleman; $7 per week; or third story, front, $5 per week. Call at No. 422 West 18th-st.

THREE OR FOUR DESIRABLE ROOMS in a cottage, for a small family; second floor

THE METHODISTS.

Sixth Day's Session of the Quadrennial Conference—Presentation of the Minority and Dr. Lanahan's Report—Great Excitement.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded yesterday morning, and the Conference was called to order by Bishop AMES at 9 o'clock, nearly all of the members being at that time in their places. The religious services were then carried out by Rev. Dr. VAN CLEVE. Bishop SIMPSON took the chair and presided during the business of the Conference.

Dr. SLICER called for the reading of the report of the minority of the Committee, which contained an introduction embracing many of the points covered by the report of the Book Committee. It also expresses a knowledge that the management of certain portions of the Book Concern was something more than faulty, and that Dr. LANAHAN deserved credit for exposing it. They give five grounds for their opinion as follows:

First—That the business of the bindery was not properly organized with suitable checks, balances and safeguards, for want of which the property of the Concern has been put in peril, and a large amount irrecoverably lost. It is admitted that for many years bills of purchase were left exclusively for audit and certification to the party contracting them. No records were kept in the department by means of which it could be shown that goods bought for the department were received, or, if received, that they answered in quantity and quality to the goods bought. Mr. HOFFMAN, superintendent of the bindery, was allowed to draw money at will, frequently drawing in excess of any vouchers furnished by him. This person appears to have been a great favorite with the principal Agent, in that he was allowed, in addition to his regular salary, some $1,600 per year in the shape of gold sweepings. It is claimed that he divided some of this with his subordinates, but it does not appear that the Concern required this of him. He was allowed and justified by his superior in office in making presents of costly and elegant books belonging to the Concern to WILLIAM M. TWEED and other personal friends. He was also permitted, without rebuke, to absent himself from duty more than half the time during business hours. A system of buying paper has prevailed for years in the printing department unexceptionally unbusiness-like.

Second—We cannot agree with Mr. KILBRETH in his conclusion that in the transactions of Mr. PORTER, reaching the vast sum of over $500,000, on half of which he had very large profits, and on the other half had received enormous commissions, the Concern suffered no serious loss.

Third—The accounts of the Concern have for years been kept in a most unsatisfactory manner.

Fourth—The inventories of property have been so made as to be untrustworthy, so that but little dependence can be placed upon the annual exhibits of the Agents to the Conferences, so far as relates to the actual results of business during the preceding year, or the real assets of the Concern.

Fifth—The minority have been driven to the conclusion that the Book Concern has suffered from the want of personal supervision, the principal Agent and some of his subordinates giving so much attention to private business, to corporations and various forms of speculation, in part carried on in the Concern. From such imputations even the severest critics and most earnest opponents of the Assistant Agent entirely exempt him.

In addition to the report, and read as part of it, were copies of letters written by paper dealers to Dr. LANAHAN as Assistant Agent of the Book Concern, showing the large profits which must have been made by PORTER as commissions on the paper purchased by him for the use of the Book Concern. The report of Mr. GUNN, the accountant, was also read, showing in detail the points embraced in the article which appeared in last Thursday's TIMES.

After all the foregoing reports had been read, Dr. LANAHAN moved that they lay on the table for the present, and that his report to the Conference be read. The motion to lay on the table prevailing, Dr. HARRIS commenced the reading of Dr. LANAHAN's report, when one of the members moved to lay it on the table until a report could be had from the principal Agent. Loud cries of "No, no," and "Let us have the whole thing" were heard, and a vote taken by which it was decided to have the report read.

The report, which is very lengthy, explained how Dr. LANAHAN first discovered that the purchases of paper were not, as he thought, made for the best interests of the Book Concern. The vouchers were obtained from Mr. GOODENOUGH, the superintendent of the printing department, with some difficulty and delay, and showed that all the paper had been purchased of a house in Boston, of one in New-York, and of J. F. PORTER, the son of Dr. PORTER. The report says: "An examination of one of PORTER's vouchers, dated April 30, 1868, showed that he had charged the Concern $13 50 per ream for a lot of paper that he had bought the day before for $10 80 per ream, thus realizing a profit of over twenty-five per cent.," and subsequent inquiries proved that the firm would have sold to the Book Concern direct, at the same rate as to PORTER. GOODENOUGH had denied the existence of a third person in the purchase of paper, yet orders were shown in fifty-one instances where PORTER had purchased in the name of the Book Concern, the orders being signed by GOODENOUGH. The value of the orders was $174,985 24, and on this PORTER got a percentage. It also appears by the report that, from 1864 to 1869, PORTER had received a percentage on the purchase of over half a million dollars' worth of paper. The affairs in the bindery, under the superintendency of H. R. HOFFMAN, were in a shocking condition. He did all the purchasing, and the cashier paid all bills that were indorsed by him, without auditing. The gold sweepings, paper shavings, board and leather clippings, &c., of such an extensive establishment should realize from $5,000 to $7,000 per year, and yet no account of it was made. There were bills for black velvet at $16 and $17 per yard, while ordinary binder's velvet was but $6 or $7, and there was no evidence that such velvet had been properly used in the bindery. Morocco, sheepskins and cloth were strangely sent away by HOFFMAN; and on a salary of $2,000 per year, HOFFMAN lived almost in princely style. Several other features, such as the overcharging of the pay-rolls, &c., betrayed a system of fraud which accrued to the benefit of HOFFMAN.

Dr. ALLEN moved that all three reports on the matter appertaining to the Book Concern be referred to the Book Committee.

Dr. HEASLEY moved as a substitute that they be referred to a special commission of two from each Book District, forming a committee of thirty members.

Judge MCCALMONT moved in amendment that they be referred to a special committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the Bishops, and who shall sit continuously during the sessions of the Conference.

Dr. HEASLEY gave as a reason why it should not be referred to the Book Committee, that there were eight members on that Committee who had been deeply mixed up in the troubles of the Book Concern, and no matter what verdict they might render, it would give offense to one side or the other. A committee of thirty was not too large.

Dr. LANAHAN hoped there would be no attempt made to cut off discussion, so that neither the Press nor the public should have cause to say that this Supreme Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church had refused to give to the question the fullest and amplest opportunity for debate. If any one should dread an investigation by a special committee it would be himself, if his statements were not true. For two years he had stood alone——

The Chair informed the speaker that the question was whether thirteen or thirty members should compose the Special Committee.

Dr. LANAHAN said he had lost sight of the motion, and it was no wonder.

A motion was offered to lay Judge MCCALMONT's amendment on the table, when Judge MCCALMONT arose and said, being on the Book Committee himself, he desired to be relieved from the consideration of this particular matter. He had no fear that the Book Committee would not do all parties justice. It may be thought that a committee of thirteen is too small, or that the Bishops are not the right persons to appoint this particular Committee; but in such grave matters, where the Bishops themselves are not charged with grave faults, in whom could the Conference repose more confidence than in the Bishops, who are acquainted with every one in the land, and understand them better than any member in the Conference?

Dr. WILLIAMS moved to lay Judge MCCALMONT's amendment on the table. Carried.

Dr. QUEALE moved that the delegations elect the members to compose the Committee of Thirty, which was accepted by Dr. HEASLEY.

Dr. IVES hoped the Conference would take such a course as would satisfy the whole Church, and that a thorough investigation of the whole subject would as far as possible be made. There was no question before the Conference of so much importance. It will take years to restore confidence to all the members of the Church in our extreme borders, and there was no way so satisfactory as having every Conference represented on this committee of investigation. [Applause.] If the motion for a committee of thirty prevails, over one-half of the Conferences will be excluded, and whatever decision is arrived at will not be satisfactory. A committee is wanted in which a member from each Conference will sit, and be excused from serving on all other committees, so as to give his full attention to it. Any specially-appointed committee will be subject to the suspicion that it has been packed by one side or the other, and it would be a disgrace to the Church to say that any man entitled to sit on the General Conference floor was not fit to sit on this investigation committee. The investigation should be thorough, hit who it may; the Committee should cast out the devils, even if it caused the death of all the swine in the Book Concern.

The speaker was called to order for calling the employes of the Book Concern "swine."

Dr. IVES said he meant nothing personal. He had merely quoted Scripture. As this was a religious Conference, he did not consider the quoting of Scripture out of order; for, if it was out of order there, where would it be in order? BYRON was quoted in a report read the day before, and was not objected to. [Applause.]

Judge GOODRICH said he agreed with the remarks that the examination should be thorough, and that each Conference should be represented. When the delegations go home it will be necessary for each to point to some person who has been engaged in the controversy, so as to give satisfaction to every church member. No committee taken from a particular section of the country should be appointed. It was necessary to satisfy the Church, and let the outside world take care of itself. In the Book Committee there were partisans on both sides. The speaker had no objection to them, in fact they were wanted on the Committee, so that no one should say there had been an attempt to stifle inquiry. If the Conference had made a mistake in constituting its Book Committee, is it not likely to make the same mistake in organizing a special committee? The Chairman of the Book Committee is the President of the Board of Trade, and is both willing and anxious to sift the matter to the bottom, as he is also able so to do. Let the Committee be so composed that when the delegations return to their homes at distant points, they can speak with authority.

Dr. STUBBS, of New-Haven, said he was a member of the Book Committee, and as such asked to be excused from examining into this matter, since he had heard the different reports. He moved that the last amendment lay on the table.

Dr. E. O. HAVEN, after some discussion pro and con, moved to extend the time of the session until the question was decided. Carried.

The question on appointing a special committee of thirty was then called, and on the vote being taken was lost, by 299 voting against it.

The question was then on referring the reports to the Book Committee. Judge REYNOLDS said he had no distrust of the Book Committee, but opposed the reports being referred to them, as many of the members now stand committed in their action. The whole Committee should be judicial, not a part only. If it is proposed to refer the reports to the Standing Committee, and they to a subcommittee, the Conference will not know to whom they are referred, for the main body has no voice in the selection. The Conference should appoint the direct Committee and not delegate the power to a standing committee. If KILBRETH's report was final, which it is not, that would be an argument against a special committee; but as it is not final it will not satisfy the Christian public.

Dr. OLIN said it was not in order to discuss the merits of a paper read before the Conference on a motion to refer it. In this he was supported by the Chair.

Judge REYNOLDS said he stood there as a representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he desired a full investigation. No friend of either Dr. CARLTON or Dr. LANAHAN could afford to have less than this, and a committee for this purpose must be instant and constant to do the work, which was more important than all the other work before the Conference. If it were not so, he would say elect the officers, Bishops, &c., and go home. But the delegates could not go home with the simple reports presented; they must take something that will satisfy everybody—a complete and final determination of the subject. A Committee must be had of business men, so as to have the surest investigation.

Dr. CLARK was in favor of a special committee, and moved that the papers be referred to a special committee consisting of one member from each annual Conference, and selected by the delegates.

Several attempts were made during the foregoing speeches to applaud, and again at this point, which were checked by Bishop SIMPSON.

Judge LAWRENCE said there were allegations of irregularities, and evidence to prove them. It was, therefore, the duty of the Conference to take action, but the difficulty seemed to be to decide how this was to be done. It was evident that the matter would have to be referred to a committee. He therefore moved that the matter be referred to a committee, composed of one from each annual Conference, which committee should select a committe of fifteen, who should consider the matter and report direct to the Conference.

Some confusion here arose, when a motion to adjourn was put and lost. It was then proposed to divide the house on the question of privilege, and take the votes of the ministerial and lay delegations separately. The confusion now became greater, and a motion to adjourn was again put and carried by 201 in the affirmative against 190 in the negative. The Conference was therefore adjourned, after singing the Doxology and giving the benediction.

THE EMIGRATION COMMISSION.

The New Church on Ward's Island—Mr. O'Gorman on Parliamentary Law—The Convenience of Executive Sessions.

The Commissioners of Emigration held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Present—Mr. O'GORMAN, in the chair, Messrs. Nicholson, Wallach, Lynch, Schack, Hart, Hoguet and Willmer. The Finance Committee reported that they had approved bills to the amount of $6,013 74, and accepted the plans for a pavilion, to be constructed on Ward's Island, at a cost of $28 244 62. This action was approved by the Board. The Committee further reported that the balance on hand May 6, was $1,356 15.

Resolutions of condolence were adopted in relation to the death of Dr. ERNEST SCHILLING, who, since 1850, was attached to the State Emigrants' Hospital at Ward's Island.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. WALLACH to the effect that the new church now in course of erection on Ward's Island be finished, so as to permit its use by both Catholics and Protestants, brought about much discussion. Mr. LYNCH contended that this was in opposition to a previous resolution, which, he said, gives the church to the Catholics, but Mr. WALLACH showed that this was not the fact, and both he and Mr. SCHACK urged the Board to provide accommodation in the church for Protestants also, in case they should become overcrowded in the hospital ward they now use to worship in. Mr. WALLACH advocated the expediency of deciding upon the matter now, while the edifice is being constructed, as it cannot be altered without great expense afterward, but Mr. LYNCH moved to lay the matter on the table. Mr. WALLACH was proceeding to answer some assertions made by Mr. LYNCH when the Chair announced that the motion was not debatable and proceeded to give his own views of the matter in spite of his own ruling. The resolution was laid on the table, the following being the vote: Yeas, O'Gorman, Nicholson, Lynch, Hart, and Hoguet; Nays, Wallach, Schack, and Willmer.

Mr. O'GORMAN announced that he had recently been in Albany, and thought that the scheme (to which he is very favorable) to raise the head-money (the amount paid by each emigrant) would probably pass the Legislature; but just at this stage the reporters were invited to leave the room. It is said to be a common practice with this Commission to transact its most important business, and that which the public have an undeniable right to be informed of, in secret, either before the reporters are admitted into the room or after they are requested to withdraw. The reporters are always kept cooling their heels in an ante-room until the Board chooses to admit them, and are frequently shown the door, as on yesterday, when the very matters which it would seem to be their duty to make public are brought up. Often when the representatives of the newspapers are allowed to take notes they find that nothing remains to be done but the veriest routine business, and it has happened, it is said, that at some of their meetings nothing is done publicly but to read a portion of the minutes of the previous meeting, as though the session had just begun, when some one has immediately made a motion to adjourn. They also change their time and place of meeting frequently, thereby throwing an additional obstacle in the way of the reporter. How far these gentlemen who are paid by the public have the right to conceal their work from their employers is for the public to decide.

A Marrying Woman—Father, Son and Nephew Espouse the Same Person.

JAS. SMITH, a young man twenty-two years of age, was brought up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for assaulting ELIZA BROWNELL, keeper of a disreputable house in Greene-street. When the young man was arraigned before Justice COX, his father, GEO. JEFFERSON SMITH, Marshal in the First District Civil Court, and formerly Police Captain in the Sixth Precinct, bailed him out. Mr. SMITH, Sr., made the following extraordinary statement: "Judge COX, this woman first married my nephew, then myself, and now my son. My nephew, ALEXANDER OULES, was an officer in the Confederate service, and on his coming to this City at the close of the war he met this woman and married her. They went to Charleston, S. C., and some persons in the hotel, knowing her character, informed her if she did not leave the town she would be tarred and feathered. They came back here and quarreled. She obtained a divorce, and on his threatening to stab her if she refused to live with him, had him arrested and sent on the Island for a year. She then married me. I then kept a hotel in Bath, Long Island, and brought her there. My son had charge of the place, for I was only there at night, having to attend to my duties as Marshal in the City during the day. During my absence she got control of my son, and three months after her marriage with me she ran away with him. She took him to New-Haven, Conn., and married him. They came back here, and growing tired of him in time, she obtained a divorce, but by having him arrested on charges of assault and then bailing him herself, she kept him away from me. Now I am going to take him to my residence at the Bowery Hotel, and I don't think she will ever see him again." Mr. SMITH, who made this statement, is a very wealthy man, owning real estate in the City valued at $300,000. He was proprietor of the Bath Hotel at Bath, Long Island, and after building the Town Hall there, presented it to the Selectmen of the place. In return he was elected Justice of the Peace.

Meeting of the National Democracy of the City of New-York.

At a meeting of the delegates of the several assembly districts of the National Democracy of the City of New-York, last evening, at the Cooper Institute, Ex-Recorder SMITH in the Chair, resolutions were adopted setting forth that unless the Democratic Convention sees fit to nominate other candidates the association will support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. Some controversy afterward took place in reference to the report that the Republicans would at Philadelphia nominate Speaker BLAINE for President and HORACE GREELEY for Vice President, upon which Mr. BENJAMIN WOOD announced, "I have authority to state" that under no circumstances will Mr. GREELEY resign his present nomination unless it should be that the Democrats decline to indorse him. The Committee finally agreed to hold a mass-meeting shortly.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The seventh anniversary of the National Temperance Society will take place this evening at the Cooper Institute.

A Polish fair will open on the 12th inst. at the Harmonie Rooms, Essex-street, for the benefit of the Polish exiles.

A fire occurred, early yesterday morning, in the premises of MARY DAVIS, No. 174 Wooster-street, resulting in $100 damage.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday, in the water at Pier No. 3 East River, and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

A paper entitled "An Incident of the War between the United States and Mexico," by GEO. C. MCWHARTER, was read before the New-York Historical Society last evening.

FRANCES WALLACE, boarding at No. 660 Eleventh-avenue, committed suicide yesterday morning by swallowing a dose of Paris green. No cause can be assigned for the act.

MICHAEL GALVIN, aged nine years, of No. 250 Washington-street, had his left eye destroyed yesterday by a blow from a stone, thrown at him by JOHN HART, a lad in Liberty-street.

Mr. SULLIVAN's presence being required in Albany, the preliminary examination before Judge DOWLING in the Van Saun case was postponed, yesterday, but will be resumed this morning.

JAMES KELLY, of No. 288 West Thirty-third-street, yesterday assaulted GEO. STRAUSS, of No. 2 West-street, and, striking him on the head with a club, injured him severely. KELLY was arrested.

The Board of Trade of Window-glass Importers held a meeting at the Astor House, yesterday, and passed resolutions of condolence in memory of the late Mr. D. S. SCHANCK, one of its members.

PATRICK KELLY, who was out on bail on a charge of counterfeiting, was rearrested yesterday for having counterfeit money in his possession. Commissioner SHIELDS committed him for examination in default of $10,000.

The trustees of the Church of the Disciples (Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH) have refused to accept the fund of $60,000 from the late Church of the Puritans on the condition that they would change their name to that of the latter.

The Society of Practical Engineers meet this evening in the Geographical Rooms, Cooper Institute. "Type-setting Mechanism," and the use of the "Indicator" in testing steam engines, are the themes of the papers to be read.

About eighty members of different German Schuetzen organizations of this City and vicinity have organized for an excursion to Germany on the 29th of June, to attend the Fourth German National Sharpshooting Festival.

MARGARET WARE, of No. 23 Roosevelt-street, was assaulted yesterday morning by KATE CARR, at her residence, No. 90 Monroe-street, who struck her on the head with a hammer, injuring her severely. KATE was arrested.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the drying-room in the basement of LINDEMANN & SON's piano-factory, Nos. 171 and 173 Mercer-street, causing $1,500 damage to stock, &c. The building, which is owned by A. T. STEWART, is but slightly damaged.

A number of German veterans, formerly members of the First and Second Steuben Regiments, met at No. 189 Chrystie-street, last night, and took steps toward effective reorganization of the German Veteran Union, which organized shortly after the war.

ISAAC PARK was arrested yesterday by SAMUEL BARCLAY, a Custom-house official, on a charge of having lace shawls in his possession alleged to have been smuggled by the *City of Washington*. Commissioner SHIELDS committed him for examination.

At the regular meeting of the Seventh Ward Grant Club last evening, at No. 102 East Broadway, Mr. E. S. NEVINS in the chair, resolutions were adopted directing their delegation to the Elmira Convention to support the renomination of Gen. GRANT for President.

Ascension-Day services will be held tomorrow in St. Ann's Free Church, Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, at 7½ and 10½ A. M., at 4 P. M. for deaf mutes, and at 7¾ P. M. At the latter service the sermon, by Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., will be interpreted for deaf mutes.

The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform met last evening at Greenwich Hall, J. W. MORGAN, President. Mr. HENRY I. SCUDDER addressed the meeting, and urged upon his auditors the pressing necessity of unity of action, energy and perseverance in the cause of Municipal Reform.

The steamers *City of Brooklyn* and *Idaho*, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, the former bringing 1,187 and the latter 1,174 emigrants to Castle Garden. From the 1st of January to the 6th of the present month 65,783 emigrants have landed at this port, against 45,452 for the same period last year.

JAMES SMITH and EDWARD CONKLIN, the two Thirteenth Ward thieves, who knocked down and robbed Mrs. IDA ELLIOTT, of No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street, on the corner of Broome and Tompkins streets, on Monday night, were arraigned at Essex Market yesterday, and held for trial by Justice SCOTT.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, WM. THOMPSON, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years. An application was made to permit him to attend the funeral of his dead father, but so bad had been his record that the Court refused the request.

An inquest was held, yesterday, in the case of WM. E. HASE, the child who was killed by being stepped upon by a horse attached to a wagon driven by EDWARD BAKER about two weeks ago. The testimony showed that the occurrence was purely accidental, and the jury exonerated BAKER from all blame in the matter.

BOTHILDA NILSSON, a steerage passenger by the British steam-ship *Idaho*, from Liverpool, appeared before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, and made a complaint against JOHN WALTERS, a fellow-passenger, for attempted outrage on her person. The Commissioner had no jurisdiction in the matter, and referred her to the British Consul.

The New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled held its annual meeting at the new hospital, corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-second-street. The reports showed the Society to be in a prosperous condition. The meeting closed with the election of a board of managers and the officers for the ensuing year.

JOSEPHINE THORPE was brought before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to levy blackmail on one JAMES BARR, or JAMES D. BARD, both names being given. A little investigation by the Justice showed that the charge had no foundation, and that the accused was more sinned against than sinning. She was discharged.

MINNIE DE FOREST, alias Emma Smith, alias Kate Fauchon, an expert and notorious panel-thief, was brought before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on complaint of JAMES AVERY, of Harrisburg, Penn., who charged her with robbing him of $300. She was committed for trial, and the complainant put under $1,000 bonds to appear against her.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE start for Europe today in the *Scotia*. A number of friends will accompany them in a steamer as far as the Narrows. Mr. FLORENCE returns in September, and will bring with him a new play from each of those popular authors, DION BOUCICAULT and EDMOND FALCONER. Mrs. FLORENCE will probably spend the Winter abroad.

The American Temperance Commission held a meeting at Steinway Hall, yesterday, Mr. A. M. POWELL in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. T. SARGENT, Rev. H. H. GARNET, Mrs. M. F. DAVIS, and others, advocating the necessity of legislative enactments to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors. In the evening an entertainment was given by the Commission at Union League Hall.

The New-York Association of Universalists held a preparatory conference and prayer-meeting last evening at the Baptist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, Rev. E. C. SWEETSER, pastor. The anniversary Convention meets today at 10 A. M., and special services will be held in the afternoon at the church corner of Forty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue.

Deputy Coroner MARSH yesterday made an autopsy of the remains of JOHN HALLORAN, who was shot by JAMES BURNS at the "Gotham" saloon, No. 298 Bowery on the 28th ult. It was found that the bullet had passed inwards, downwards and to the right, and imbedded itself in the muscles of the right side of the chest. Death was caused by pericarditis and pleuritis, resulting from the wound. The inquest will be held today.

PATRICK AHERN, keeper of a low drinking shop at No. 101 James-street, and JOHN MURPHY, his bartender, both noted ruffians, were arrested and taken to the Oak-street Police Station yesterday, on a charge of robbing NORTON HYNES, of No. 81 Catherine-street, of $400. A brother of the prisoner AHERN, called at the station after the arrest, and violently abused Capt. ULMAN. He was summarily deposited on his back in the Oak-street mud.

BROOKLYN.

There were 149,792 visitors to Prospect Park last week.

The Mechanics' and Traders Exchange yesterday elected Mr. T. VAN RIPER Treasurer, in the place of Mr. B. C. MILLER resigned.

A fire occurred yesterday in the bagging factory of SAMUEL TRUMBULL, No. 288 Water-street, but was extinguished with small loss.

Justice WALSH yesterday committed THOS. O'HARA to the Penitentiary for thirty days for a brutal assault on JOHN WOODS.

The citizens of the Ninth and Twenty-first Wards are petitioning for the erection by the city in their district of a first-class brick Grammar School.

The Lee-avenue Baptist Church is to be dedicated on Thursday evening. Rev. Mr. ARMITAGE, H. W. BEECHER, S. H. TYNG and other distinguished divines will participate on the occasion.

The Controller and Auditor will hold a meeting at noon today to discuss the appointment of officials in the Police and City Works Departments. It is generally understood, however, that no appointments will be made until the close of the Legislature.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday the Richmond County Democratic General Committee assembled at Adams Hotel, Tompkinsville, to choose delegates to the State Convention. After a stormy session with several unsatisfactory ballots, ROBERT CHRISTIE was elected by a majority of two.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI lectured in the Tabernacle, in Jersey City, last night, on the "Progress of the Italian Free Church." A large audience was present.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday afternoon floating in the Passaic River, near Clinton street, Newark, and taken charge of by the County physician.

The Jersey City Board of Education has organized by the election of THOMAS POTTER, President. Mr. WM. L. DICKINSON has been reelected City Superintendent of Public Schools.

THOMAS MCKNIGHT died yesterday in the Jersey City Hospital, from injuries received on Wednesday last by being struck by a locomotive on the New-Jersey Railroad, near Bergen Cut.

TIMOTHY BASSILAN, an employe at the docks of the White Star line, Jersey City, yesterday had his thigh broken by falling from the gang-plank into the coal-bunkers of the steamer *Baltic*.

In the neighborhood of Coleville, N. J., the forest fires have been raging for several days past, and three dwelling-houses have been destroyed. The damage to timber, fences, &c., in that vicinity is estimated at $50,000.

ROBERT GALLAGHER, who was stabbed by COONEY, a New-York rough, on Monday last, and who is lying at the Jersey City Hospital, was still alive yesterday, but it is believed cannot possibly recover. COONEY is under arrest.

The jury in the case of PETER WILLIAMS, the colored sailor who was killed on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad at Bool's Island on Saturday, have returned a verdict of suicide. The man deliberately threw himself under the locomotive.

Justice MAIRES, of Jersey City, yesterday dismissed the cases commenced before him against the Greenville Street Commissioners, because of informality in the proceedings. The complaint will now be carried into the Circuit or Supreme Court.

Mr. CHARLES THIRLEY, a resident of Jersey City Heights, while returning home late on Monday night, was knocked down on Fourth-street, Hoboken, by two unknown men, who attempted to rob him. They were frightened off by the approach of other persons.

WILLIAM G. LATHROP, Republican, was elected the first Mayor of Boonton, N. J., on Saturday last, by an overwhelming majority. The Democrats carried four of the seven Town Trustees last year. This year their whole ticket was beaten by a large majority.

The Woodside Literary Association, of Newark, closed their second year on Monday evening, and celebrated the event by a dinner. The company, after partaking of the repast, enjoyed themselves by listening to speeches from those present, interspersed with singing by the members of the society.

Gov. PARKER, Attorney-General GILENMIST, and Commissioners HOWELL and SLACK, met yesterday at Trenton to consider the recent difficulties which have occurred between fishermen in the Southern part of the State and the Delaware authorities. It is not known what course of action was determined upon.

The annual meeting of the New-Jersey Homeopathic Society was held yesterday in Newark, Dr. MANDEVILLE presided. Addresses were made by Drs. MANDEVILLE and YOULIN. The opening of a Homeopathic Dispensary in Jersey City was reported. After the adjournment the annual dinner was partaken of at the Park House.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders for Hudson County met yesterday for organization. GARRETT VREELAND was called to the chair, and JOHN BRINKERHOFF elected Director and CHAS. J. POE, Clerk. The Board fixed the salary of the County Collector at $2,000, and Mr. KINGSLAND was re-elected to that position. JACOB WEART was chosen Counsel to the Board.

The May term of the Hudson County Court commenced yesterday at Jersey City. The cases of most interest on the calendar are those affecting the members of the various Jersey City Commissions, which, it is understood, will come up on Monday next. The Court announced that decisions in some of the cases argued at the last term would be given this week, or early next.

JOSEPH STEWART, (colored,) a resident of Orange, was yesterday committed to the Essex County Jail to await the result of injuries which, it is alleged, he inflicted on a man named MARTIN REDDEN. On Thursday last, a difficulty occurred between STEWART and REDDEN, on Day-street, Orange, when, it is alleged, STEWART took up a large stone and struck REDDEN repeatedly in the head, felling him to the ground, and fracturing his skull.

A long and stormy meeting was yesterday held by the Jersey City Board of Public Works on the matter of establishing a Bureau of Engineering on the basis of the resolution passed at a former meeting. The Chief Engineer of the Department reported a plan for the organization of such a bureau with the names of all the officers filled in. This gave offense to some members, and, after an hour of stormy debate, the Board adjourned till this morning.

Havana Market.

HAVANNA, May 7.—EXCHANGE firmer; an advance expected; on United States Short-sight, ½ premium; 60 days Gold, 11@11½ premium; short-sight, 13@13½ premium; on London, 24@24½ premium; on Paris, 8¾@9 premium.

[Advertisement.]
DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA
is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Greeleyites to the Front.—KNOX introduces today his "Greeley Hat," and all who intend to support the "Farmer of Chappaqua" should secure one at once. Buy your hat at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Minnesota*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30; P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Mrs. S. Dates, Mrs. Tunstall, Miss E. A. Ward, W. M. Wadley, Miss Wadley, Mrs. E. A. Ronton, Mrs. S. Cady and son, G. C. Rand, Jr., wife and child, W. O. Hoffman, wife and child and nurse, Mrs. Bronson, J. McGinniss and wife, Mrs. Ballow, Mrs. Devine, Mrs. Statmester and child, Miss Powers, Dr. Robinson, W. A. S. Smith, P. Blaisdale and wife, J. Sinnott, G. W. Roberts, wife and nephew, W. Weisenback, O. A. McIntire, R. J. Ryalls, wife, child and nurse, Mr. Parsons, Mrs. Dinsmore and son, Miss E. Jones, Miss A. Jones, W. S. Pendleton, wife and servant, Miss Holt, Gen. A. R. Lawton and wife, B. B. Temon and wife, W. Byms, J. L. Keating, H. Damon and wife, A. E. Harvey, H. B. Felt, C. Smith, L. Hardee, E. Fisher, F. Delehanti, Mrs. Sheperd and son, Miss Statmester, C. J. Prince, T. Boylston, J., Miss Stickkee, and 17 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool.—Matthew Ward, A. Gronbeck, J. D. Brown, John Arnchel, Miss S. Mollier, W. Burgess, Mrs. A. Burgess, Miss Sarah Burgess, Miss Eliza Burgess, Rev. J. E. Clough, wife, four children and servant, Mr. Cahill, Robert Wilson, Mrs. Critchley, John Hoggett, John Deer, J. Stanton, Mr. Newman, W. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. G. Massey and servant, Thos. Verdon, Thos. Morgan, H. B. Taylor and three children, J. Mitchell, Mrs. A. Mitchell, Mrs. M. Mollard, Miss Murphy, John Wilson, L. M. Hotchkiss, C. Hurlbut.

In steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah.—P. Fallow, J. H. Carter, F. W. Sims, T. Halcombe, Mrs. Halcombe, Mrs. Stern, L. Patzel, Mrs. Cook, H. A. Palmer, R. Blair, Miss Nie, J. Nugent, W. Scott, J. Agnew, Miss Agney, J. Stern, and 12 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:50 | Sun sets.....7:03 | Moon sets....8:22
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:20 | Gov. Island.9:09 | Hell Gate...10:31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; New-York, (Ger.,) Klughist, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; William P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Grace, (Br.,) Reynolds, Cork via Darien, Ga., Heney & Parker; Pilfour, (Br.,) King, Cork or Falmouth, George F. Bulley; Marathon, Donwell, Sagua la Grande, V. H. Brown & Co.; Abby Bacon, Merrick, Santander, Spam, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; John Wooster, Power, Zanzibar, Vernon H. Brown & Co.; Mary E. Packer, Holloway, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Almoner, Averill, Caibarien, J. S. Ingraham & Co.; Young Eagle, (Br.,) Dicz, Sonelle, Canada, Geo. E. Cook & Co.

Brigs Avance, (Norw.,) Peterson, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Altas, Hodsdon, Marseilles, Jas. Henry; L. H. Cole, Law, St. Jago, Waydell & Co.; Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Atlantic, Dandon, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Mary A. Witham, Kelley, Norfolk; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; Royal Arch, (Br.,) Smith, Pernambuco, G. F. Bulley; M. E. Woodhull, Davis, Corpus Christi, J. H. Brower & Co.; Sarah Cullen, Aris, Cedar Keys, (Fla.,) Evans, Ball & Co.; Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; J. S. Moulton, Crowley, Boston, James Murray & Co.; J. C. Nash, Crowley, Boston, James Murray & Co.; Emeline G. Sawyer, Hall, Boston, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Robt. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Henry, Dobbin, East Weymouth.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool April 24, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 1,284 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. April 27, lat. 50 48, lon. 17 48, passed a Guion steamer bound E., and a brig-rigged steamer bound W.; 30th, lat. 47 57, lon. 33 51, passed an Inman and a Cunard steamer bound E.; May 1, lat. 46 54, lon. 37 05, passed a German steamer bound E.; 2d, lat. 44 30, lon. 42 49, passed a National, a White Star, and a German steamer bound E.; 6th, lat. 41 04, lon. 66 28, passed a White Star steamer bound E.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah May 4, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. May 6, 25 miles S. from Hatteras, passed steam-ship Champion, hence for Charleston, and steam-ship San Jacinto, for Savannah.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah May 4, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lewden.

Bark Alaska, (of Glasgow,) Guy, Glasgow 82 ds., with railroad iron to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Came the northern passage, and had a continuation of W. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails, and has been 35 ds. W. of the Banks; April 17, lat. 38 36, lon. 58 36, had a hurricane from N. W., lasting 18 hours—carried away foretopmast; April 6, John Blair, carpenter, a native of Ardrossan, fell from the foretopsail yard overboard, and was drowned; April 12, Wm. Moffat, seaman, a native of Shetland Island, fell overboard from forecastle deck, and was drowned.

Bark Welken, Snow, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. winds.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turk's Island,) Waugh, Guantanamo 17 ds., with sugar and 10 passengers to Waydell & Co.

Bark Paramount, (of Boston,) Wiswell, Montevideo Feb. 22, with hides to Robert McCormick. Crossed the equator April 4 in lon. 41; has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Lima, Hill, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig James Ratchford, (of Parsboro,) George, Barbados 22 ds., with sugar to Dana & Bros.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co. Sld. in co. with brig New-Zealand, (Br.,) for St. John, N. B.

Brig Whittaker, Cotton, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Edward Burnett, (of Newburyport,) Pender, Para 22 ds., with rubber, &c., to F. A. Gummarer—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Crossed the equator April 16 in lon. 46; had light winds and calms to Hatteras, and been 7 ds. from thence, with N. E. winds.

Schr. Carrie Douglass, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Ludlow, Port-au-Prince, 15 ds. with coffee and cotton to H. Becker—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Trait de Union, to Cuba, to load for New-York.

Schr. Mary A. Harmon, (of Lubec,) Parker, Zaza 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. David Ames, for New-York.

Schr. Ricardo, Barras, Newton, Matanzas 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to Samuel Crowell.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Wm. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. North Star, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Steelman, New-Haven.
Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Hickman, Small, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Ida, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Jacob Raymond, Brown, New-London.
Schr. Carrie Coffin, Haskell, Providence.
Schr. Hattie A. Butler, Rankin, New-Haven.
Schr. B. F. Warford, Sprague, Providence.
Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. John Goodspeed, Parker, Norwich.
Schr. Mary Johnson, Parker, Wareham.
Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. Caroline, Wallace, Providence.
Schr. Addie M. Story, Bishop, Gloucester.
Schr. J. S. Bleecker, York, Stonington.
Schr. D. M. French, Hodges, Boston.
Schr. C. White, Chambers, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah A. Jayne, Hawkins, Virginia.
Schr. John Tway, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. Moses. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.
Schr. M. A. Ivins, Borland, Virginia.
Schr. J. L. Leach, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr. G. P. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.
Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. S. E. Quinn, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Roanoke, Curtis, Pawtucket.
Schr. Alleghanian, Hill, Newport.
Schr. Flora King, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Bay State, Crockett, Boston.
Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Fall River.
Schr. Planter, Horton, Boston.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships New-York, for Bremen; Wyanoke and Wm. P. Clyde, for Richmond; ship Confidence, for Baltimore; brig Martha, for Mobile.

Below.

Ship Cynosure, (Br.,) Oram, Liverpool March 23, with mdse. to Tapscott Brothers. Bark Castello, (Ital.,) Monte, Cardiff April 6, with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co. Ship Gessner, (N. G.,) Christoffers, Bremen March 17, with mdse. and passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Were all boarded April 30, off Nantucket Shoals, by pilot-boat Frances Perkins, No. 13.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 7.—Arr. steamer Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; barks Essex, from Zanzibar; Marquis of Lorne, from Cienfuegos; brigs Goldfinder, from Port-au-Prince; schr. North America, from Port Spain; Etta, from Azua.

Also arr. barks Busover, from Rotterdam; M. B. Stetson, from Cienfuegos; brig Charles Miller, from Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Arr. steamers Champion, New-York; Sea Gull, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 7.—Arr. brig Silver Land, from Rio, for orders.

LEWES, Del., May 7.—Arr. brig Boxer, from Demerara, and schr. Mary Patten, from Matanzas, both for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 7.—Arr. British bark Eleanor, from Glasgow; steam-ship San Jacinto, from New-York.

Brig Ceres, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Wimers, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 4.—Arr. brig Elizabeth Ann, from Naguabo, P. R., for Boston, (April 30, lon. 71 10, lat. 24 30, spoke bark Summerville, Buenos Ayres for New-York;) schrs. Maggie McNeil, Galveston, for Boston; Albert Jameson, Rondout, for do.; Carrie Walker, Alexandria, for do.; Mary D. Ireland, Philadelphia, for do.; Marcellus, Port Johnson, for do.; Deborah Jones, Hoboken, for Bath; Lookout, Oak Bluffs, for Portland; S. Rockhill, Bangor, for Haddam; Express, Calais, for Providence; J. F. Carver, do., for New-Haven; Sylvan, Boston, for Philadelphia, lost anchor on Nantucket Shoals; Joseph Porter, Lynn, for do.; Charlie Cobb and Hardscrabble, Rockland, for New-York; Frolic, from Boston; Sea Queen, Mary Burnham, Etta E. Tanner, and Delia Maria, all from Gloucester, for George's Fishing Banks; J. A. Smith, from Boston, mackereling. Sld. schr. Challenge, Nelly Baker, C. W. Locke, Surprise, Union, S. N. Smith, H. B. Gibson, S. S. Godfrey, Maggie P. Smith, Joseph Porter, Hardscrabble, Charlie Cobb.

May 7, arr. schrs. Brandywine, Philadelphia, for Lynn; Whitney, Long, Windsor, N. S., for Alexandria, City Point, Bangor, for Middletown, Conn.; Jachin, Ellsworth, for Newburg.

Sld. all before reported excepting schrs. Deborah Jones, Albert Jameson, Jane Fish, Sylvan, S. Rockhill, Express, J. F. Carver, City Point, Jachin, and Whitney Long.

Spoken.

March 2, by bark Paramount, in lat. 29 23 S., lon. 45, whaling brig Rose, of Boston, 3 months out. All well; no oil.

April 21, by schr. Mary A. Harmon, in lat. 21 10, lon. 83 15, schr. Crown Point, from New-Orleans, for Cuba, 8 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

PARA, April 15.—In port, brig Salinas and schr. Gerah Banker, for New-York in 5 ds.

BARBADOS, April 5.—In port, brig Gem, hence, just arrived.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, April 22.—In port, brigs Oliver Cutts, (Br.,) for New-York in 10 ds.; Mary Le Blanc, (Br.,) for Boston 4 ds.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, May 7.—The Allan line steam-ship Sarmatian, Capt. Wylie, from Portland, Me., for Liverpool, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Arr. ship Screamer, from Savannah April 11.

THE
United States
Life Insurance Company,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
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Divisible Surplus	448,751 63

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